

New W. German 'spy' arrested

KARLSRUHE, West Germany (R) — A 44-year-old West German salesman has been arrested on suspicion of spying for East Germany, justice officials here said Friday. The federal prosecutor's office in Karlsruhe said the man, who was not named, was arrested on Tuesday after a tipoff from an East German who had emigrated to the West. The suspect was later released on bail of 50,000 marks (\$19,000). It was the 11th espionage case revealed in West Germany since a top secretary to Economics Minister Martin Bangemann defected to the East in early August, triggering Bonn's worst post-war spy scandal. The prosecutor's office said the latest suspect was believed to have worked for East German intelligence since Autumn 1982. It declined to elaborate on his activities but said police had found spying equipment during a search of his house in Gutersloh, in northern Germany.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordanian Press Foundation
جوردان تايمز يومية سياسية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية «الراي»

Tel Aviv explosion injures 1

TEL AVIV (AP) — An Israeli was injured Friday by an explosion in a small Tel Aviv cafe, and police said they suspected guerrillas of placing the bomb. Police spokeswoman Ze'eva Aharoni said the explosives were placed inside a tube submerged in a large 'soft-drink' bottle. She said the owner of the cafe in the city's business district was wounded in the leg. Damage was caused to the cafe, she said. Aharoni said police had detained two Palestinians for questioning. In Tunis, the Palestine Liberation Organisation announced that it was responsible for the explosion. The Israeli occupation authorities on Thursday demolished five houses belonging to five Palestinian commandos who fought a battle against the occupation troops near the occupied city of Hebron three days ago.

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Regent sends good wishes to Spain

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, has sent a cable of good wishes to King Juan Carlos of Spain on the occasion of Spain's National Day. In the cable Prince Hassan wished the king continued health and happiness and progress and prosperity for the Spanish people.

Arabs reject Israeli credentials

SOFIA (Petra) — The Arab group at the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation's (UNESCO) general conference under way in Sofia, expressed on Thursday their non-recognition of credentials of the Israeli delegation which were signed in occupied Jerusalem. The Arab delegates noted that Jerusalem is not the capital of the Zionist entity. The conference has highlighted the reservations raised by the Arab and other delegations, taking part in the conference about the Israeli credentials, and noted that in no way can it be interpreted as recognition of the changes Israel effected on the legal status of the Holy City.

Reagan says more skin cancer found on his nose

WASHINGTON (R) — President Reagan said on Friday more skin cancer was found on his nose on Thursday and was surgically removed by the White House doctor in a "minor operation." There were "some connective tissue" found, Mr. Reagan said. "I can stand before you and proudly say my nose is clean," Mr. Reagan said. The surgery took place at the White House after he returned from a trip to Chicago.

W. German president ends Israel visit

TEL AVIV (AP) — West German President Richard von Weizsäcker ended his official three-day visit to Israel on Friday, the first by a German president in Israel's history. He was seen off at the airport by President Chaim Herzog as he boarded a German Air Force Boeing 707 for the return trip to Germany.

U.S. congressmen ask Thatcher to cancel Saudi deal

WASHINGTON (R) — Fifty-one U.S. congressmen on Friday urged Britain to cancel a proposed \$5.7 billion sale of advanced aircraft to Saudi Arabia and a planned meeting with the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO). In a letter to Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, they said the sale would escalate the Middle East arms race and "undermine the already slim chances of success for the fragile peace process that our government is now attempting to encourage." The legislators who signed the letter to Mrs. Thatcher are among the strongest congressional supporters of Israel and have opposed sales to Jordan as well as to Saudi Arabia.

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U.S. fighter jets hijack Egyptian plane carrying ship hijackers, mediators

Italy has doubts whether 4 arrested Palestinians are 'real culprits'

ROME (Agencies) — American fighter planes on Friday intercepted an Egyptian plane carrying four Palestinian gunmen and a senior official of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) and forced it to land in a U.S. base in Italy.

The Italian authorities arrested the four Palestinians, who were being flown from Egypt following their surrender on Wednesday after hijacking an Italian cruise ship, but Rome and Washington both claimed the right to put the four on trial.

Italian Prime Minister Bettino Craxi said Friday night, magistrates were checking the identity of the four Palestinians, who said they hijacked the liner Achille Lauro, amid fears that the real culprits may have escaped.

"There is a suspicion that some people may have declared themselves to be terrorists in order to permit the real culprits to get away," Mr. Craxi told a news conference.

He said four Palestinians on the Egypt Air Boeing 737 forced to land at Sicily by U.S. fighter planes had confessed to carrying out the hijacking of the cruise liner in which American Leon Klinghoffer was allegedly killed.

But magistrates wanted to be sure they were the real hijackers, the prime minister added.

Mr. Craxi said he had turned down a request by President Reagan for the Palestinian gunmen on board the intercepted aircraft to be taken direct to the United States.

"I explained to President Reagan that the Italian government could not allow such a transfer since Italian law prescribes that a crime committed in international waters on a ship flying the Italian flag falls under Italian jurisdiction," Mr. Craxi said.

Mr. Craxi said the Egypt Air Boeing would not be allowed to return to Cairo until after the identity checks on its passengers had been carried out.

He said he did not know exactly how many people were on the aircraft which delivered the Achille Lauro hijackers to Sigonella airbase in Sicily after it was intercepted on a flight from Cairo to Tunis on Thursday.

Mr. Craxi said passengers included a number of armed Egyptian security officers and a senior member of the PLO, Mohammad Abbas (Abu Abbas), head of the Palestine Liberation Front (PLF). Members of a breakaway PLF faction are believed to have carried out the hijacking of the Italian liner in the eastern Mediterranean on Monday.

Italian state television reported there were 19 people on the plane in addition to the four alleged hijackers. They were the six Egyptian crew, two PLO officials, five Egyptian diplomats and six Egyptian secret servicemen.

The Italian news agency ANSA reported from Sicily that the four gunmen had been identified as Halaq Abdullah Al Hassan, 19, Majed Yousef Al Mokky, 23, Abdul Latif Ibrahim, 20, and Hammad Ali Abdullah, 29.

Mr. Craxi said Mr. Reagan told him in a telephone call that the U.S. would request the extradition of those responsible for the killing of Klinghoffer.

Foreign Minister Giulio Andreotti said despite a recent U.S.-Italian extradition accord, it would be difficult to hand over the hijackers to the U.S., where they could face the death penalty, abolished in Italy after World War II.

The Italian premier denied there was any connection between Egypt's refusal to allow the Achille Lauro to leave Port Said and the delay in the departure from Sicily of the Egyptian airliner.

Asked by an Italian reporter if he had sanctioned an act of piracy by allowing the U.S. fighters to land after intercepting an airliner from a friendly nation, Mr. Craxi replied "I wonder who could have responded differently to a government which had captured some terrorists..."

Egypt said it agreed to let the hijackers go before hearing of the death of Klinghoffer, 69, a wheelchair-bound pensioner from New York.

The PLF has denied that Klinghoffer was killed by the hijackers.

The caller spoke in Arabic. Reporters at the agency that took the call said his voice was the same as a man who telephoned earlier claiming PLF responsibility for hijacking the liner on Monday.

"The United States and its interests in the Middle East and around the world will pay dearly if any harm befalls any of the six detainees," the caller said.

He said the hijacking was not directed against civilians.

The Paris-based Arabic language Radio Monte Carlo said that PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat's adviser, Hani Al Hassan had been scheduled to be on the intercepted Egyptian plane, but changed plans at the last minute and flew to Riyadh, Saudi Arabia.

Mr. Hassan was quoted as confirming that Abu Abbas was on the Egyptian airliner with his deputy, identified only as Abu Khalid, with the hijackers.

Mr. Hassan represented Mr. Arafat in the negotiations that led to the surrender of the hijackers in Port Said, Egypt, on Thursday.

The caller said PLF gunmen

PLO denounces U.S. action as 'air piracy'

NICOSIA (Agencies) — The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) called on Friday for the release of the hijackers of the Italian passenger ship Achille Lauro and the leader of their organisation "immediately and without delay."

The call came in a statement issued by the PLO representative office in Cyprus. It carried the signature of the PLO Executive Committee.

"U.S. President Reagan would be held fully responsible if Mahmoud Abbas (Abu Abbas) and the four hijackers were harmed," the statement said.

The statement said Abu Abbas had actively helped Italian and Egyptian efforts to end the hijacking without bloodshed. He was on the plane accompanying a "high-ranking" Egyptian delegation carrying a letter to PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat, the statement said.

The statement described the interception of the Egyptian plane as an "act of air piracy, personally supervised by President Reagan aided by other world quarters."

It said the interception constituted a "flagrant and grave aggression against the sovereignty of Egypt and all Arabs from the (Atlantic) ocean to the Gulf."

The statement called on the Arab people to give "the proper and immediate response to this new American crime."

In Amman, the PLO deputy military commander said he was building President Reagan responsible for the safety of Abu Abbas.

Khalil Al Wazir (Abu Jihad) referred in a statement to Abu Abbas and stated: "We hold the U.S. administration and President Reagan fully responsible for the safety of the Executive Committee member and those with him."

Terming the U.S. action an act of "air piracy" under Mr. Reagan's personal supervision, he added: "This operation against the Egyptian plane forms an open terrorist act by a great power and touches on Egyptian dignity and sovereignty."

Mr. Wazir said Abu Abbas had pressured the hijackers to end the Achille Lauro affair safely, and the U.S. action contravened an agreement between the PLO, Italy and Egypt to end the affair peacefully.

"We demand that the Italian government adhere to the agreement on this matter and avoid taking any steps which might complicate it," the statement said.

In London, a PLO representative said the U.S. interception of the Egyptian plane will push future hijackers to kill

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Shultz rejects compromise on arms sales to Jordan

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — Secretary of State George Shultz has rejected "Senate" overtures aimed at a compromise on the administration's plan to sell arms to Jordan and insisted that the Kingdom needed them immediately.

He told the Senate Foreign Relations Committee on Thursday that if Congress voted down the \$1.9 billion sale of advanced aircraft and anti-aircraft missiles proposed by President Reagan, it "would be a signal that at the United States does not fully support King Hussein's peace efforts."

He repeatedly defended King Hussein against complaints that his moves toward peace had been more words than actions.

Congress has until mid-November to act to defeat the sale. Opposition is strong but congressional sources predict that Mr. Reagan could prevail after a tough fight.

Mr. Shultz said: "Since Hussein announced his peace initiative last November, Jordan has been subjected to an escalated campaign of terror... without any doubt, the enemies of peace are trying to stop

Israeli threats should be taken seriously — Masri

LONDON (Agencies) — Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri was quoted as saying on Thursday that the Israeli threat to Jordan should be taken seriously because the Israel will not hesitate to implement its threats against any country.

In an interview with the London-based Lebanese Al-Hawath magazine, Mr. Masri said the recent Israeli raid on the headquarters of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) in Tunis and the justification of the attack by Washington will open the door wide for terrorist actions against Arabs and non-Arabs alike.

The Israeli raid on Tunis was primarily aimed at destroying the Middle East peace process, Mr. Masri said. However, he added, the raid will not stop the diplomatic moves towards finding a just and durable settlement to the Middle East problem.

A joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation will visit London and Luxembourg during the next few days, he added.

In reply to a question whether Jordan has changed its position

Brazilian ship loads 230,000 tonnes of Iraqi oil from Aqaba

By Sa'ad G. Hajjar
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — A Brazilian tanker was being loaded at Aqaba port on Friday with 230,000 tonnes of Iraqi crude oil — the largest ever single Iraqi oil consignment to pass through Aqaba and the first shipment of oil covered under an Iraqi-Brazilian barter agreement signed in 1984.

The oil was transported from Iraqi oilfields in Aqaba by tanker-trucks and stored aboard a storage tanker. Iraqi oil is being exported from Aqaba for over one year now, but Friday's operations marked the first time a large quantity of oil was sent abroad through the Red Sea port.

The Iraqi-Brazilian barter deal, under which Brazil will supply 100,000 Volkswagen cars to Iraq, provides options for doubling the quantities.

Mohammad Al Hourani, operations director of the Aqaba Ports Corporation, said the loading of the Brazilian tanker, the Doce Canyon, was expected to be completed in 40 hours. The oil was pumped to the ship from a storage tanker, the Red Sea Gull, at a rate of 8,000 tonnes of oil per hour, Mr. Hourani said.

The 400,000-tonne Red Sea Gull, which is leased from its owners by Jordan, is regularly filled with Iraqi crude oil brought by tanker-trucks round the clock, Mr. Hourani said.

Transportation of oil covered under the Iraqi-Brazilian deal is

undertaken by the local Naber Company, which operates tanker-trucks on the 1,400 kilometres long road to Aqaba from Iraq.

Mr. Hourani told the Jordan Times all such trucks are governed by regulations which do not allow them to carry more than 40 tonnes of crude oil per shipment.

A special dock at Aqaba to handle exports of crude oil and chemicals is expected to be operational by the end of this year.

The dock, which is being constructed by the International Sotema Matex consortium, is expected to handle the exports of 7,000 tonnes of crude oil per day. The capacity of the \$20-million dock is expected to reach 10,000 tonnes in two years.

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Peres proposes Geneva could host Israeli-Jordanian-Palestinian talks

Britain to go ahead with joint delegation visit

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres proposed Friday that Switzerland host Middle East negotiations in Geneva, but complained that the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) was an "obstacle" to starting peace talks.

Peres told Swiss Foreign Minister Pierre Aubert that Israel "would be happy to make use of Switzerland's good offices" in staging direct negotiations between Israel and a Jordanian-Palestinian delegation, a statement released by his office said.

Peres has publicly mentioned

Geneva in the past as a possible venue for peace talks, but it was not known if he had made a direct proposal to the Swiss until now.

According to the statement, Peres said negotiations were being delayed by Jordan's demand that the PLO take part. He accused the PLO of sponsoring recent attacks against Israelis with the knowledge "and personal supervision" of PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat.

He said the PLO "decided to deny their involvement" to maintain a "moderate image" in the United States.

"The PLO is the biggest danger to the peace process and the biggest obstacle to a solution of the Palestinian problem," Peres said. "Our policy is an uncompromising confrontation with terror and lies, and at the same time to continue to open the doors to peace."

Peres said Israel believed Jordan sincerely wants peace, and added that he wants to meet King Hussein in discussion the Palestinian issue.

"We recognise there is a Palestinian problem which has to be

Doctors against nuclear war awarded Nobel Peace Prize

OSLO (R) — International Physicians for the Prevention of Nuclear War (IPPNW), a politically independent group of doctors working for peace, won the 1985 Nobel Peace Prize, the Norwegian Nobel Committee said Friday.

Announcing its decision, the committee said the group, headed by doctors from the Soviet Union and the United States, had performed a considerable service to mankind by creating awareness of the catastrophic consequences of nuclear warfare.

The group's two founding members, Yevgeny Chazov of the Soviet Union and Professor Bernard Lown of the United States, would both be invited to Oslo to accept the award in December on behalf of the organisation.

The two men, in Geneva on Friday where they are celebrating the

fifth anniversary of IPPNW, said they were delighted and overwhelmed by the news.

The award, which carries considerable prestige for the recipients' cause, could give present arms limitations talks new perspectives and seriousness, the committee added.

Committee sources told Reuters the Norwegian group felt the award symbolised a growing groundswell of public opinion that could force politicians to take nuclear arms control talks more seriously.

The award, which carries a 1.8-million Swedish crown (\$224,000) prize, has proved to carry considerable political weight.

Last year's winner, South African anti-apartheid campaigner Bishop Desmond Tutu, has been

come the figurehead of peaceful protest in the white-ruled republic since receiving the prize.

The five-strong committee, made up of senior academics and former parliamentarians, said in its statement the increased awareness created by the medical group in turn led to increased opposition to the proliferation of nuclear weapons.

The sources said the massive publicity that surrounds the award could give added impetus to next month's summit meeting between U.S. President Ronald Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev and could boost arms talks underway in Geneva.

The prize is awarded on Dec. 10, the anniversary of the death of its founder, the Swedish inventor of dynamite Alfred Nobel. It was first presented in 1901.

Iraqis hit supertanker near Kharg

BAGHDAD (AP) — The Liberian-registered supertanker Medusa was damaged in a missile attack overnight Friday south of Iran's Kharg Island oil terminal, Gulf shipping executives said.

The attack, which resulted in a fire on the ship and damage to its hull, had been claimed by Iraq in a military communique issued in Baghdad.

Iraq also said Friday that its warplanes hit the Kharg terminal for the 26th time since mid-August, when it pledged to shut down the vital oil facility.

The London-based Lloyd's shipping intelligence unit said the 343,423-ton tanker was about 80 kilometres south of Kharg when it was struck.

Lloyd's said the "vessel caught fire, but (it) later was extinguished by the crew." The ship, with a 1.5 metre hole in its starboard hull, proceeded to an undisclosed port for repairs, the unit said.

One Gulf shipping source, who insisted on anonymity, said the damage was "minor" and no injuries were reported.

He added that the tanker had taken on a load of crude oil at the Kharg terminal and was able to continue toward Iran's temporary loading facility at Sirri Island, which is 560 kilometres south of Kharg and out of range of Iraqi jets.

The Medusa is owned by the Mariana Islands Steamship Corporation and is managed by the

London-based Off-Shore Oil Services Ltd.

It was the second confirmed Iraqi ship attack in 48 hours.

Overnight Wednesday, an Iraqi missile struck the 16,169-ton West German freighter Jolly Indaco off the Saudi coast. It since has moved to Bahrain for repair.

Iraq's military communique, read on state radio, said its jets had hit a "large maritime target" near Iran at 12:25 a.m. Friday (2135 GMT Thursday). The Iraqis usually use the term to mean a tanker.

Later the Iraqis announced state radio that jet fighters had launched a "devastating raid" on Kharg Island at 9:50 a.m. Friday (0650 GMT).

U.N. debates invitation to Arafat

UNITED NATIONS (Agencies) — The president of the U.N. General Assembly denounced a new effort on Friday to mount a political and protocol crisis over a bid to invite Yasser Arafat to the world body's 40th birthday commemoration.

A resolution to issue an invitation to the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman was expected to have been voted on Friday, but a spokesman for the president, Jaime de Piniles, said this had become less likely.

He agreed with a reporter that one option was that the sponsors, including India, current leader of the Non-Aligned Movement, might let their resolution lie on the table and not press for a vote.

The United States and Israel, along with some other members, vehemently oppose making an exception for Mr. Arafat following a General Assembly decision limiting participation in two weeks of birthday celebrations beginning next Monday to nation states.

Diplomats and officials said privately that the move to invite Mr. Arafat had become even more controversial since the hijacking, by four Palestinians of the Italian cruise ship Achille Lauro and the alleged killing of an American passenger.

Shultz: Arms would give Jordan needed support

By Russell Dybvik
USIA

WASHINGTON — Secretary of State George Shultz told the Senate Foreign Relations Committee on Oct. 10 that Jordan needs U.S. support now in the form of modernised air defence weaponry if the Middle East peace process is to continue to move forward.

He appeared before the committee in support of the Reagan administration's proposed sale of Hawk anti-aircraft missiles and jet fighters to Jordan. The sale has an estimated value of between \$1.550 and \$1.900 million, depending upon whether F-20 or F-16 fighter aircraft would be involved.

"As King Hussein moves toward direct negotiations with Israel," Mr. Shultz pointed out, "he faces people who oppose those moves, who oppose the idea of Jordan making peace with Israel. And those who oppose him, who oppose peace, are willing to take violent acts, as the record shows," the secretary said.

Mr. Shultz said the time that Jordan needs to feel support for its efforts "is now. And if Jordan feels that (it) doesn't have any support, then it's very discouraging."

The secretary described King Hussein's remarks in his recent address to the United Nations and in his statements in Washington late last month as "very direct and forthcoming," and noted that in addition, King Hussein had condemned violence and said he was committed to having the Arab-Israeli conflict resolved in a peaceful manner and in a non-belligerent environment.

"There is actual behaviour," Mr. Shultz said, the re-establishment of diplomatic relations with Egypt, the strong stand against terrorism, the conditions along the Jordanian-Israeli border. "It isn't just talk," the secretary declared.

Jordan has no idea of attacking Syria, Mr. Shultz emphasised. "What they want to do is have a deterrent force that will say to the Syrians, 'you've got to think twice or three times, because you're not going to be able to establish immediate air superiority and because there are trained, capable, professional armed forces here that will give a good account of themselves.'"

The secretary said the administration was willing to discuss with Congress any concerns it may have about the range of the Hawk anti-aircraft missiles and their ability to reach Israel.

"It is our judgment that Israel's overall military superiority in the region is widening," Mr. Shultz said. "That is the opinion of our intelligence experts. We, of course, have a strong military support programme with Israel which we go over each year. We're going over it now for the fiscal 1987 period. There's \$1.8 billion. I think in direct grant FMS this year. And that's all a matter of close coordination and discussion with Israel."

Jordan could turn to other countries to seek arms, the secretary said, but "it much prefers the United States. We've had a close partnership with Jordan, and I think it is a good thing for us to have that kind of involvement."

"The problem of paying for arms is always difficult. They are expensive," Mr. Shultz acknowledged. "They have money of their own. They have contributions from other states. And of course the terms of sale are of great importance and that will be justified."

Parliament also called for food and medical aid for Lebanon and diplomatic efforts by the Council of Ministers to free hostages kidnapped in Beirut.

Meanwhile diplomats in Brussels said Friday the European Community will go ahead with a ministerial meeting with Israel later this month despite suggestions that it be cancelled in response to Israel's raid on the Palestinian headquarters.

It affirms basic principles such as freedom of expression and religious belief, democratic practices and private ownership, SUNA said.

The document makes political parties legal, enabling the election of a parliament which will then decide on a permanent constitution.

vary among countries." He added that it was "a fair presumption" that at some point the administration would ask Congress to help fund the proposed sale of arms to Jordan.

"The peace process has commanded our attention over many years for reasons of our strategic interests in the region, for reasons of our close friendship with Israel, and for reasons of the involvement that we tend to have in the problems of that area," Mr. Shultz reminded the committee. "I would like to believe that generally we seek to be part of the answer anywhere in the world, but particularly in the Middle East. It's been of great concern going back to every administration in the post-World War II period."

"I think there has been definite movement," Mr. Shultz said. "As you know, President Mubarak and King Hussein were here recently. Prime Minister Peres will be here next week. I spent part of yesterday with Foreign Minister Shamir, so there's a lot of activity."

"What we must do is work continuously for stability and peace. That means helping our friends in their ability to look to their own security. And it means working as creatively and consistently and persistently as we can to move the peace process along," Mr. Shultz said. "And I think over the years, the United States can be quite proud of the contributions that it has made to what people in the region have actually accomplished."

Right now, Mr. Shultz said, "we believe there is an opportunity for potential negotiations between Israel and Jordan, with the Jordanian delegation including credible Palestinians. And of course, that's a problem. Who are those people and how do you identify them? They have to be there."

King Hussein feels that if he is going to bargain with Israel over conditions on the West Bank and Gaza, he has to have people who

have legitimacy in his delegation.

Mr. Shultz explained. "This is going to be a very difficult, complicated negotiation with a lot of give-and-take, and so the people that are going to be most affected need to be represented." Mr. Shultz said. "But who are those representatives? That's harder. So we're trying to find our way to that. It's difficult to answer that question. Similarly, King Hussein feels that it's important that there have been some international auspices."

Mr. Shultz emphasised that it was not "historically accurate" to say that the United States government has always opposed an international conference.

"We think that if what is envisaged is some big conference where the Soviet Union and Syria sit around and spend their time criticising the United States and Israel, that's not much of a goal. I think Prime Minister Peres put it very well the other day. I heard him quoted as saying that Israel is willing to go to a conference, but not fall into a trap. I feel the same way about it," Mr. Shultz said.

"King Hussein has long been convinced that Israel should be able to live with peace and stability in the Middle East and has been trying to find his way to have a negotiation that would, at least insofar as Jordan is concerned, get there. It's difficult," Mr. Shultz declared.

"I'm all too familiar with how hard it is," Mr. Shultz said, his voice rising with emotion. "I think we've made some headway. It's hard going, but we're going to keep working. In the meantime, it is a measure of the fact that what King Hussein has done has impressed the adversaries of peace so that they are attacking him."

"And I think that if you are making moves toward peace and the enemies of peace are attacking you, you like to feel that peace has friends, and that the friends of peace will stand with you," the secretary declared. "It's as simple as that."

Europarlament condemns Israeli raid

STRASBOURG (R) — The European Parliament has condemned the Israeli bombing raid on the headquarters of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) in Tunis in which nearly 70 people died.

Parliament also expressed its concern about the hijacking of the Italian cruise ship Achille Lauro and the killing of three Israelis in a raid by gunmen in Cyprus last month.

The call to condemn the Tunis raid on Oct. 1 was agreed without debate. Parliament's call follows last week's decision by European Community foreign ministers in Luxembourg to condemn the Israeli raid, which has also been denounced by the U.N. Security Council and sparked intense Arab anger against both Israel and the United States, which said the raid

was justified.

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Geneva meeting discusses situation in West Bank

GENEVA (Petra) — Representatives of Arab countries meeting here have discussed the situation in the occupied Arab territories and ways for extending aid to the people of Lebanon and to the Palestinian Red Crescent Society as well as cooperation between the Arab Nation and the World Health Organisation (WHO).

Jordan is represented in the meetings, which opened two days ago, by Health Minister Zaid Hamzah who submitted a briefing on the health conditions of Arabs under Israeli rule.

The same Soviet leaders attended Ch. Jadhafi's first round of talks in the Kremlin Thursday. TASS said those talks passed in "an atmosphere of friendship and



BRITISH AIDE IN AMMAN: British Minister of State for the Armed Forces John Stanlev (centre) is seen with Armed Forces Commander in Chief Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker (right) and Army Chief of Staff Fathi Abu Taleh upon Mr. Stanlev's arrival in Amman Thursday. Mr. Stanlev is expected to open the British Arts Week at the Royal Cultural Centre (Petra photo)

Israeli jailed for killing Arab girl

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — An Israeli settler in the occupied West Bank was sentenced to 10 years in jail for shooting a 12-year-old Palestinian girl dead in December 1983, state radio reported.

The Tel Aviv district court convicted Yosef Harnoi last week of manslaughter at a bakery in the Palestinian city of Nablus where he shot the girl with his sub-machine gun.

A three-judge court ruled that Harnoi did not intend to kill the girl when he gave chase on foot

and opened fire on Arab stone-throwers who had struck his vehicle.

Harnoi, from the settlement of Elon Moreh on a hill overlooking Nablus, chased the two girls up a lane into their father's bakery and then opened fire at them after a settler's car was attacked with stones, according to witness reports at the time.

The court convicted Harnoi last week of manslaughter and causing grievous bodily harm, but found him innocent of murder, ruling

that there was no evidence the killing was premeditated, said the court.

The court also sentenced Ephraim Segal to seven months in jail for destroying evidence linking Harnoi to the killing by changing parts of Harnoi's rifle. Pinhas Mahrari was sentenced to five months for obstructing the course of justice, the court said.

But the two men would be released immediately because they had already spent the sentence period in jail, the court said.

Papers urge Egypt's return to Arab League

ABU DHABI (R) — United Arab Emirates newspapers have called for Egypt's return to the Arab League in the wake of a reported Algerian initiative to have the issue raised in a special Arab summit.

The semi-official daily Al Itihad said Algeria was seeking support for a special Arab summit to discuss relations with Egypt, cut by most Arab countries because of its 1979 peace treaty with Israel.

The Arabic daily Al Fajr said Egypt's return would give the

Arabs "greater power to confront its enemies and to assess the position of Egypt, which has constantly affirmed the strength of its Arabness."

Dubai's Gulf News wrote: "Algeria should press hard with its initiative... all the current Arab League members should be willing to meet in a summit and to discuss the issue coolly, constructively."

Algeria boycotted the most recent Arab summit in Casablanca in

August and had been a vocal advocate of isolating Egypt. "Coming as it does from Algeria, the idea should have the best possible chance," the paper said.

Al Itihad, which often reflects Abu Dhabi government thinking, said Wednesday the return of Egypt "is the way to correct many mistakes and prevent many blunders... the Arab nation needs to draw up ranks more and more, and mobilise spiritual and material forces to face growing Zionist aggression."

Qadhafi, Gorbachev hold 2nd round of talks

MOSCOW (R) — Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi had a second day of talks with Soviet Communist Party chief Mikhail Gorbachev Friday during his first visit to Moscow since 1981, the Soviet News Agency TASS said.

The agency gave no details of the talks but said they were attended by several other key Soviet leaders, including Prime Minister Nikolai Ryzhkov, Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze and Defence Minister Sergei Sokolov. President Andrei Gromyko and the Chief of the International Department, Boris Ponomarev, were also present, TASS said.

The same Soviet leaders attended Ch. Jadhafi's first round of talks in the Kremlin Thursday. TASS said those talks passed in "an atmosphere of friendship and

mutual understanding" — a wording which, though warm implies incomplete agreement.

"Diplomats said one likely area of disagreement was the Gulf war. The Soviet Union has maintained public neutrality in the war, but Iran has received Soviet-made weapons from Libya."

Mr. Gorbachev was likely to have made the point to Col. Jadhafi that the Libyan arms deliveries could compromise the Soviet Union in the eyes of Iraq, with which Moscow is linked by a friendship treaty, diplomats said.

On the Middle East, Col. Jadhafi's headline stance against Israel goes further than the Soviet position, which is highly critical of Israel but states that the country has a right to exist within secure

borders.

Diplomats said the two issues helped explain why the Soviet Union exercised a certain caution in dealing with Col. Jadhafi, even though on balance it was satisfied by his proven ability to irritate Western countries, primarily the United States.

The presence of Sokolov at the talks attested to Moscow's importance as Libya's chief arms supplier. For Ryzhkov, it was his first meeting with a major foreign leader since he replaced the ageing Nikolai Tikhonov as prime minister late last month.

Libyan officials in Moscow declined to give details of Col. Jadhafi's stay but said it was possible he would hold a news conference before he left.

TASS condemns Soviet diplomat's killing

MOSCOW (Agencies) — The Soviet News Agency TASS, quoting Lebanese Muslim forces, has said the killing of one Soviet diplomat and kidnapping of three other officials was playing into Israel's hands in the Middle East.

Issuing a joint statement by what it calls youth and student organisations in Lebanon, TASS said: "The kidnapping... is a crime that plays into the hands of Israel and circles connected with Zionism."

The Lebanese people, it said, "strongly condemn the attempts made by certain reactionary circles to equate the Soviet Union and the USA."

The Soviet media have so far given few details of the abduction, by the shadowy Islamic Liberation Organisation, referring to the group either as "an ultra-right-wing organisation" or as "an extremist Muslim group."

Since the kidnapping, two weeks ago, the state-run media have mostly confined their reports to statements of protests from "progressive" groups in Lebanon. In Beirut, the kidnappers said in a statement published Thursday they would hold to three Soviet captives "until we are reassured of Syria's intentions" in Lebanon.

The independent Beirut newspaper An Nahar said the statement it received from the Islamic Liberation Organisation also accused the Soviet Union of "seizing the whole people of Muslim Afghanistan hostage."

The newspaper did not say how it had received the statement. Previous claims by the group were telephoned to Western news agencies, but they could not be authenticated.

The front-page statement condemned what it called "the ugliest tyranny applied on Muslims of the Soviet Union" and said "we shall persist in holding the Soviet spies in our possession."

The Soviet hostages are embassy press attaché Oleg Spirin, commercial attaché Valery Mirnikov and resident doctor Nikolai Sverysky.

They were kidnapped in Masyun west Beirut on Sept. 30 along with consular secretary Arkady Katkov, whose gunshot body was found two days later.

The Islamic Liberation Organisation claimed responsibility for their abduction, demanding a halt of an offensive by pro-Syrian leftist militia against Muslim fundamentalists in Lebanon's northern port of Tripoli.

A ceasefire was proclaimed in Tripoli last Friday, Syria, which is Moscow's main Middle East ally, dispatched 1,000 peacekeeping troops into the city on Sunday to disengage and disarm the combatants.

Police said Thursday the disarmament process was progressing without a hitch and no violence.

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION Tel: 77311-19	23:57 News Headlines 24:00 Close down
MAIN CHANNEL	
17:00.....Koran	
17:30.....Cartoons	
17:45.....Children's Programme	
18:15.....Local Programme	
18:45.....School Programme	
19:45.....Tomorrow's Programme	
20:00.....News in Arabic	
20:40.....Arabic Series	
21:40.....Tomorrow's Programme	
22:00.....Arabic Play	
23:00.....News in Arabic	
FOREIGN CHANNEL	
18:00.....Le tour monde en 80 jours	
18:30.....La parole de pain	
19:00.....News in French	
19:15.....aujourd'hui en France	
19:30.....News in Hebrew	
20:00.....News in Arabic	
20:30.....Is Your Move	
21:00.....Documentary: The Devil	
21:30.....Saturday Variety Show	
22:00.....News in English	
22:30.....Feature Film: Deadly Messages	
RADIO JORDAN 853 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM & party on 9360 KHz, SW Tel: 77411-19	
07:00.....Light Music	
07:30.....Newsday	
08:00.....Morning Show	
08:30.....News Summary	
09:00.....Pop Session	
10:00.....News Summary	
10:30.....Pop Session contd.	
11:00.....News Summary	
11:30.....Pop Session contd.	
12:00.....News Bulletin	
12:30.....Jordan Weekly	
13:00.....Music	
13:30.....Concert Hour	
14:00.....News Summary	
14:30.....Jazz Session	
15:00.....Old Favourites	
15:30.....News Summary	
16:00.....Talking Points	
16:30.....Animal Vegetable Mineral	
17:00.....News Summary	
17:30.....Top Twenty	
18:00.....Date with a Star	
18:30.....The 15th Century A.H.	
19:00.....The Young Sunday	
19:30.....25 Years of Rock	
20:00.....News Summary	
20:30.....The Blues	
21:00.....News Summary	
21:30.....Country Music	

WHAT'S GOING ON

TODAY'S EVENTS	4.00 p.m. Closed Tuesday
E. HIBITIONS	Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculptures by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Muntazah, Jabal Lweidheh. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and 3.00 p.m. - 6.00 p.m. Closed Tuesday. Tel. 630125.
MUSIC WEEK	The Jordanian musicians associations, week at 7.00 p.m. at the Royal Cultural Centre.
FILM	* Der Rote Strumpf, 92 minutes, 4.30 p.m. at the Goethe Institute, Amman.
BRITISH WEEK	* Book exhibition, video, painting competition as well as prints by David Hockney (1/10 - 16/10).
CULTURAL CENTRES	Royal Cultural Centre . Tel. 661026/7 American Centre . 644371 British Centre Library . 641520 British Council . 6361478 French Cultural Centre . 637009 Goethe Institute . 641993 Soviet Cultural Centre . 644203 Spanish Cultural Centre . 624049 Turkish Cultural Centre . 639777 Haya Arts Centre . 665195 Husseini Youth City . 667181/6 Y.W.C.A. . 641793 Y.W.M.A. . 664251 Amman Municipal Library . 637111 University of Jordan Library . 843555
MUSEUMS	Follere Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also models from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 631760. Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Ufa (Chalced Hill). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays: 8.00 a.m.
CHURCHES	St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Amman. Tel. 624590. Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabal Lweidheh. 637440. De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Hussein. 661757. Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Abdali. 623541. Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabal Amman. 678095. Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh. 771331. Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh. 775261. St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafieh. 771751. Assyrian International Church (Inter-denominational): meets at Southern Baptist School in Shamsiyya. 816534. Evangelical Lutheran Church, Jabal Amman. 6th Circle. (Rev. N. Smir). Tel. 812295. Rainbow Congregation (Inter-denominational, Intercommunal) meets in the Church of the Redeemer, Jabal Amman. Tel. 663249.
PRAYER TIMES	06:13.....Fajr 05:36.....(Sunrise) Duha 11:34.....Dhuhr 16:42.....'Asr 17:11.....Maghrib 18:34.....Isha

FOR THE TRAVELLER

QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT	MARITIME TRAFFIC
This information is supplied by Alia International Airport, tel. (08) 53200-5, where it should always be verified.	Regular-line ships docking at Aqaba port: --- Alkarama --- Jadhaf Crown --- Dorotee --- RMS Laguna Amin Karwar and Sons Company, Tel: 622324-9 at your service.
ARRIVALS	WEATHER
02:25.....Belgrade, Istanbul (JU) 06:25.....London, Laraca (BA) 08:45.....Aqaba (RU) 09:30.....Kuwait (RU) 09:45.....Cairo (RU) 09:45.....Karachi, Dubai (JA) 09:50.....Abu Dhabi, Bahrain (RU) 10:00.....Dhahran (RU) 10:00.....Singapore (RU) 10:15.....Riyadh (RU) 11:05.....Muscat, Doha, Bahrain (GF) 12:20.....Moscow (SU) 12:35.....Kuwait (RU) 14:15.....Baghdad (JA) 17:30.....New York, Vienna (RU) 17:30.....Cairo (RU) 17:30.....Paris, Damascus (AF) 18:15.....Copenhagen, Frankfurt (RU) 18:15.....Beirut (MEA) 18:15.....Moscow (RU) 18:25.....Istanbul (RU) 18:25.....Rome, Damascus (AZ) 19:30.....Tripoli (RU) 21:00.....Frankfurt (LF) 00:25.....Baghdad (RU)	It will be partly cloudy, with chances for scattered showers, especially in the southern and central part of the country. Northwesters moderate winds will be freshening at times, and the temperature will be below normal. Aqaba winds will be northerly moderate and calm sea. Low high temperature in deg. C: Amman.....13/21 Aqaba.....18/29 Deserts.....11/24 Jordan Valley.....18/29 Yesterday's high temperature: Amman 23, Aqaba 29. Humidity readings: Amman 45 per cent, Aqaba 27 per cent.
DEPARTURES	MONEY EXCHANGE
02:15.....Istanbul, Belgrade (JU) 06:30.....Frankfurt (LF) 06:30.....Aqaba (RU) 08:10.....Laraca, London (BA) 08:30.....Athens (OA) 10:45.....Tripoli (RU) 11:30.....Brussels, Paris (RU) 11:45.....Geneva, Madrid (RU) 12:00.....Cairo (MS) 12:05.....Egyptian Airlines 12:15.....Frankfurt (RU) 12:15.....Vienna, New York (RU) 12:30.....Bahrain (RU) 12:30.....Istanbul (GF) 12:30.....Cairo (RU) 12:30.....Moscow (SU) 13:30.....Kuwait (RU) 14:35.....Baghdad (JA) 17:30.....Kuwait (RU) 19:45.....Bahrain, Doha (RU) 20:10.....Baghdad (RU) 20:15.....Jeddah (RU) 20:30.....Abu Dhabi, Dubai (RU) 21:00.....Cairo (RU)	Thursday rates Local selling rates in fils Bahraini dinar.....1000/1010 Dutch guilder.....126.3/127.3 Egyptian pound.....226.5/243.5 French franc.....46.6/47.7 Iraqi dinar.....362.5/368.7 Japanese yen (for 100).....175.5/176.9 Kuwaiti dinar.....128.1/128.5 Lebanese lira.....20.5/21.2 Omani riyal.....109.5/1100 Saudi riyal.....104.1/104.6 Swiss franc.....47.2/47.6 Syrian lira.....31.2/32 UAE dirham.....103.1/103.8 U.K. sterling pound.....535.4/537.7 U.S. dollar.....377.6/380.7 W. German mark.....142.2/143.4

USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

EMERGENCIES

NIGHT DUTY

Amman governorate	891228
Amman civil defence	198, 199
Civil Defence Irbid	271293, 273131
Civil Defence Aweishah	770733
Ambulance	193, 775111
Amman downtown fire brigade	198
First aid	630341
Blood bank	778303
Civil Defence rescue	661111
Fire headquarters	622090-3
Police rescue	192, 621111, 637777
Police headquarters	639141
Traffic police	896390-1
Electric Power Co. 636381/4, 624881	
Municipal water complaints 771125/8	
Queen Alia Int. Airport (08) 53350-60	

AMMAN:	
Dr. Mohammad H. Horani	698552
Dr. Mohammad L. Lubad	696560
Nairoudi pharmacy	623671
Khalid pharmacy	778653
Hala pharmacy	778911
Hadi pharmacy	630836
Nahla pharmacy	671560

TANIS:

Hussein taxi	721776
Khalid taxi	66888
Bassam taxi	811057
Abi taxi	621127
Khayyam taxi	641541
Mashhour taxi	656742

IBRD:

Dr. Ali Al Omani	272032
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ZAR JA:

Dr. Mohammad I. Al Shroof	(-)
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GENERAL

Hussein Medical Centre	813813/32
Khalid Maternity, J. Amn	644281/6
Al-Khalid Maternity, J. Amman	644281/6
Jabal Amman Maternity	642362
Al-Khalid Maternity	641714
Palestine, Shamsiyya	636191
Shamsiyya Hospital	669131
University Hospital	845845/65
Al-Muhsin Hospital	667227-9
The Islamic Abdali	666127/37
Al-Ahli, Abdali	666164/6
Italian, Al-Muhsin	777101/3
Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafieh	775111/26
Army, Maris	891611/15

Jordan Television	773111/19
Radio Jordan	774111/19
Ministry of Tourism	642311
Hotel complaints	666412
Price complaints	661176
Telephone information	12
Jordan and Middle East calls	10
Overseas calls	17
Repair service	11

MARKET PRICES

Upper/lower price in fils per kg.

Apple	250/180
Apple (American)	300/250
Beans	300/260
Banana (Mukammal)	250/220
Beans	380/320
Cabbage	180/150
Carrot	180/140
Cauliflower	240/200
Cucumber (large)	180/150
Cucumber (small)	100/120
Eggplant (large)	140/100
Eggplant (small)	210/160
Figs (green)	250/200
Garlic (without leaves)	400/320
Grapes	280/200
Jersey	

Lemon (green)	300/250
Mallow	180/70
Marrow (large)	180/150
Marrow (small)	330/280
Onion (dry)	160/120
Oliva	420/360
Parsley	100/70
Pomegranates	250/200
Pears	590/480
Pepper (sweet)	200/160
Pepper (hot)	220/180
Potatoes	230/180
Radiators	100/30
Sweet Melon	150/120
Tomatoes	270/200

Israeli raid highlights role of air power in Middle East

By John Owen-Davies
Reuters

BAHRAIN — Israel's air strike on Palestine Liberation Organisation offices in Tunisia has focussed attention on air power in the Middle East and efforts by Arab States to enhance their aerial combat capabilities.

The raid on October 1, over 2,400 kilometre and apparently involving mid-air refuelling, was the deepest ever into Arab territory by the Israeli air force and showed that some Arab states were still vulnerable to surprise attack.

Western diplomatic sources said the raid also showed most Arab countries were within striking distance of Israeli jets and would force some of them to reassess their air defences.

Air power has played a key role in the Arab-Israeli conflict. In the early hours of the June 1967 six-day war Israeli planes destroyed, mainly on the ground, much of the air forces of Egypt, Syria and Jordan.

Since this decisive blow, and spurred by Israel's 1981 raid on a nuclear reactor in Iraq and the destruction of over 80 Syrian fighters in its 1982 invasion of Lebanon, Arab states have been among the world's biggest buyers of air weaponry.

In latest moves, Saudi Arabia last month signed a deal with Britain worth up to \$5.7 billion for 132 aircraft, while Jordan is seeking a \$1.9 billion arms package, including 40 fighters, from the United States.

Egyptian Defence Minister Mohammed Abdul Halim Abu Ghazala said recently the total number of combat planes in the 18 Middle East states rose to 4,413 this year from 2,377 in 1973.

Israel relies mainly on Washington for fighters, while Arab states, depending mainly on diplomatic alliances, generally buy aircraft and other air defence equipment from Britain, France, the Soviet Union and the United States.

According to the London-based International Institute for Strategic Studies (IISS), Iraq, Libya, Egypt and Syria have the largest Arab air forces with some 580, 535, 504 and 503 combat planes respectively.

This compares with Israel's 550 or so combat aircraft, including 115 U.S.-supplied F-15 Eagle fighter-bombers and F-16 Falcon fighters, according to the IISS.

Despite the numerical imbalance, British defence analysts in London believe Israel still has considerable air superiority over all Arab countries, with a big lead in electronic warfare, radar jamming techniques and pilot quality.

Most Arab pilots are trained by supplier countries.

One analyst said many Arab states' abilities to counter isolated threats seem to be improving, as witnessed by Saudi Arabia's success in shooting down in mid-1984 an intruding Iranian U.S.-made F-4 Phantom over the Gulf.

But the analysts also pointed to Syria's inability to protect its anti-aircraft batteries in Lebanon's Bekaa Valley during the 1982 Israeli invasion. One also said Syria had now learned not to throw its planes into a "no win" situation.

Iraq, at war with neighbouring Iran since September 1980, is equipped mainly with Soviet planes, including MiG-21s, which diplomatic sources say were used in recent raids on Iran's oil export terminal at Kharg island in the northern Gulf.

Western diplomatic sources in the Middle East say many of Libya's combat planes, including MiG-23s and 25s and Mirage F1s, are out of service for a variety of reasons, including problems with spares.

Soviet, Syrian, North Korean and Pakistani pilots are believed to fly Libyan jets, while expatriates form a large proportion of the technical staff, according to the IISS.

Egypt, which in 1979 became the only Arab state to sign a separate peace treaty with Israel, still flies large numbers of MiG-21s and their Chinese version, the F-7.

But since the late President Anwar Sadat switched superpower allegiance in the 1970s from Moscow to Washington, more Western planes are being bought.

Some Mirage 2000 fighters, part of a 1982 order for 40, are due for delivery to Egypt next year, while a further 40 U.S. F-16s are on order.

Western military experts in Damascus believe the Syrian air force has never been stronger. After losing many Soviet-made fighters to Israel in 1982, Syria launched a big arms buildup with emphasis on its ageing air force and land-based defences.

By last year it had received Soviet-made equipment worth an estimated \$4 billion, including aircraft.

Western sources say the estimated 8,000 Soviet military advisers in Syria, which has at least 11 fighter and ground attack and 12 interceptor squadrons, include flying instructors and maintenance men.

Jordan is trying to buy more planes to augment its five squadrons of more than 100 aircraft, which include F-4s, Mirages and British Hawk Hunters, diplomats say.

The U.S. Congress is considering Jordan's request for arms, including 40 F-16s or F-20s and anti-aircraft missiles.

Saudi Arabia has 203 combat planes, including 62 F-15s and four U.S.-made A-1 Skyhawk fighter-bombers, diplomats there say. The United Arab Emirates has two interceptor squadrons with 25 Mirage 50s, French Alpha Jets and British Hawk trainers. Diplomats say the air force includes about 12 Pakistani pilots as well as some Pakistani staff officers on contract.

The IISS says has some 3,700 foreign personnel including British and Pakistani in its 21,500-strong armed forces, recently bought eight Tornados in a deal worth more than \$345 million.

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ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Friday's

Al Ra'i: King's generosity

THE GOVERNMENT upon directives from His Majesty King Hussein has now taken measures that would safeguard the interests of those employees who applied for housing units at Abu Nuseir Housing Estate.

The measure reflects the King's concern for the interests of his people and the government's quick response for the demands of the public.

The government has decided to reschedule the instalments of the units, and to reduce the total cost of the new homes by exempting government employees from paying for the cost of public services.

The government also decided to allow the employees to spread the advance payment over a period of seven years. Prime Minister Zaid Rifai announced the move which, he said, came in response to the King's request and in a genuine display of keenness on safeguarding the interests of all the employees, specially those with limited income.

The Jordanian family takes pride in the King's generosity and noble deeds which reflect his affection for his people.

Al Dustour: Who is the terrorist?

ISRAEL, in its drive to present the Palestinian people to the world as terrorists, is involving the Egyptian government in all developments and all that has been going on in this region.

It has been accusing the Egyptian government of totally supporting the PLO and condoning its actions. But the Israelis cannot go on deceiving the world any longer, and their raid on Tunis last week has no doubt exposed to the world at large that they are themselves terrorists.

Israel is using the killing of seven Israelis in Sinai by accusing the Egyptians of siding with the rest of the Arab countries and launching an anti-Semitic campaign on Jews everywhere, ignoring the fact that the Arabs themselves are Semites.

Whatever reactions that happen in our region, and which the Israelis choose to call terrorism, are a natural response to what the Israelis themselves have been doing and the crimes they have been committing against our people in Palestine, Lebanon and other parts of the Arab World.

The Israelis cannot deceive the world any longer. World nations which condemned Israel's raid on Tunis realise that Israel's terrorist actions are bound to beget similar terrorist actions.

Sawt Al Shaab: A rightful government

THE GOVERNMENT had to interfere to solve the crisis that had arisen following the announcement by the Housing Corporation that government employees would have to pay more for their housing units at Abu Nuseir Housing project.

The government has now exempted the employees from paying the cost of building roads, schools and providing water and electricity at the housing estate and said the original prices should be maintained.

It has to do that in view of the fact that any employee would not be able to pay up the cost or instalments or even the advance payment for the new homes.

The employees are the most unfortunate sector of the Jordanian public and their salaries barely cover the basic needs of their families which have now begun to complain of failing to make both ends meet and because their children are suffering from malnutrition.

The government's move came to remove further injustice that was to befall this unfortunate sector, and will not doubt be welcome by all civil servants and their families.

Thursday's

Al Ra'i: Israeli-Egyptian relations

ISRAEL IS clearly unhappy at Egypt's condemnation of the air raid on the PLO headquarters in Tunis and is showing its displeasure by levelling accusations at Egypt. It has charged that the Egyptian government was covering up for the killing of seven Israeli troops by an Egyptian policeman, and protecting the perpetrators.

Israeli officials were quoted as saying that the Egyptian authorities were in collusion with the killers and that the PLO were behind planning the killing. Israel's aim is clear to all, it now tries to force Egypt to move away from its Arab oriented policies and stop supporting the PLO.

Israel also aims at diverting world public opinion from the brutal raid on a peaceful country and the killing of innocent civilians there.

Zionist terrorists have been active around the world since the establishment of the Jewish state in Palestine, and it is quite possible that it was they who perpetrated the killing of the three Jews in Cyprus to justify an attack on the PLO headquarters.

The Zionists follow plans that aim at imposing Israeli hegemony over the whole Arab region.

Al Dustour: Israel blackmails Egypt

EGYPT HAS lately been displaying all its support for the Arab nation in general and for the PLO in particular. It has condemned the Israeli raid on Tunis and frozen its talks with Israel over the future of Tabu. On the public side, the Egyptian people have been holding demonstrations in the streets of Cairo calling for severing of ties with Israel until it recognises the rights of the Palestinian people.

All these have prompted Israel to resort to putting pressure on Egypt and even blackmail. It has been accusing Egyptian authorities of collusion in the killing of the seven Israelis in Sinai. Israel has also been doing all that it could to prevent any bolstering of relations between Egypt and its Arab neighbours particularly Jordan.

This current political campaign against Egypt is therefore one more link in Israel's long chain of harmful activity against the Arab nation. This requires from all Arab countries to rally behind Egypt and welcome its return to the Arab fold.

Arab Gulf states to face increased numbers of educated youth

By Dina Matar
Reuters

BAHRAIN — Leaner times may bring a new challenge to some Gulf states — what to do with a rising number of educated youth.

Concern is being voiced that by the end of the decade, slimmer private sectors and cash-pinched budgets will not be able to provide jobs for all of an estimated five million Gulf boys and girls now in school.

There is no apparent unemployment in the Gulf, but local papers regularly publish complaints from graduates saying the jobs they seek are filled by foreigners.

Labour ministries retort that jobs are available and those who want work have only to contact public employment offices.

At the heart of it, social workers say, is traditional disdain for the type of manual work foreign labourers are willing to take on.

A labour report in Bahrain said that 160 nationals out of 1,086 seeking employment in the first half of 1985 refused to take jobs provided by the ministry on grounds of "unsuitability".

In Kuwait, many graduates say they work in areas unrelated to their specialisation, while in Saudi Arabia officials are examining what they see as a shortfall in a system which has produced many graduates in the humanities but few scientists.

Bahrain's Education Minister, Dr. Ali Mohammed Fakhrroo, says there has been some change in attitudes to work.

"The time when youngsters followed the easy road is gone, hopefully for ever. The 1970s have spoiled people, but they are beginning to realise that oil is limited and that what remains is the human resource," he told Reuters.

He said Gulf education ministries were aware of the need to gear policies towards providing more skilled citizens, "but it is difficult to control what goes on in high schools."

In Bahrain, where emphasis on industrial development began in the late 1970s, Fakhrroo said about 60 per cent of secondary school students join vocational schemes. A third of the country's population of about 390,000 are now in schools.

In 1980 the island state, the first among its Gulf neighbours to open schools, started a programme called "train 10,000" aimed at producing 1,000 technical and vocational graduates a year for 10 years to meet development needs.

Although the programme has not yet reached its target, Fakhrroo said he was optimistic that by 1995 Bahrain would have overcome the need for foreign manpower.

In neighbouring Saudi Arabia, where seven universities turned out some 7,500 graduates last year, there is scepticism about whether students will respond to government efforts to "Saudi-ise" jobs, of which two million are filled by foreigners.

King Fahd, his country's first education minister, told students last month: "I prefer that our graduates seek work (rather than remain idle) even though the work they find does not correspond to their degrees."

The comments prompted Mohammed Ali Nufrej, to write to the Okaz newspaper of Jeddah urging careful government planning of educational programmes.

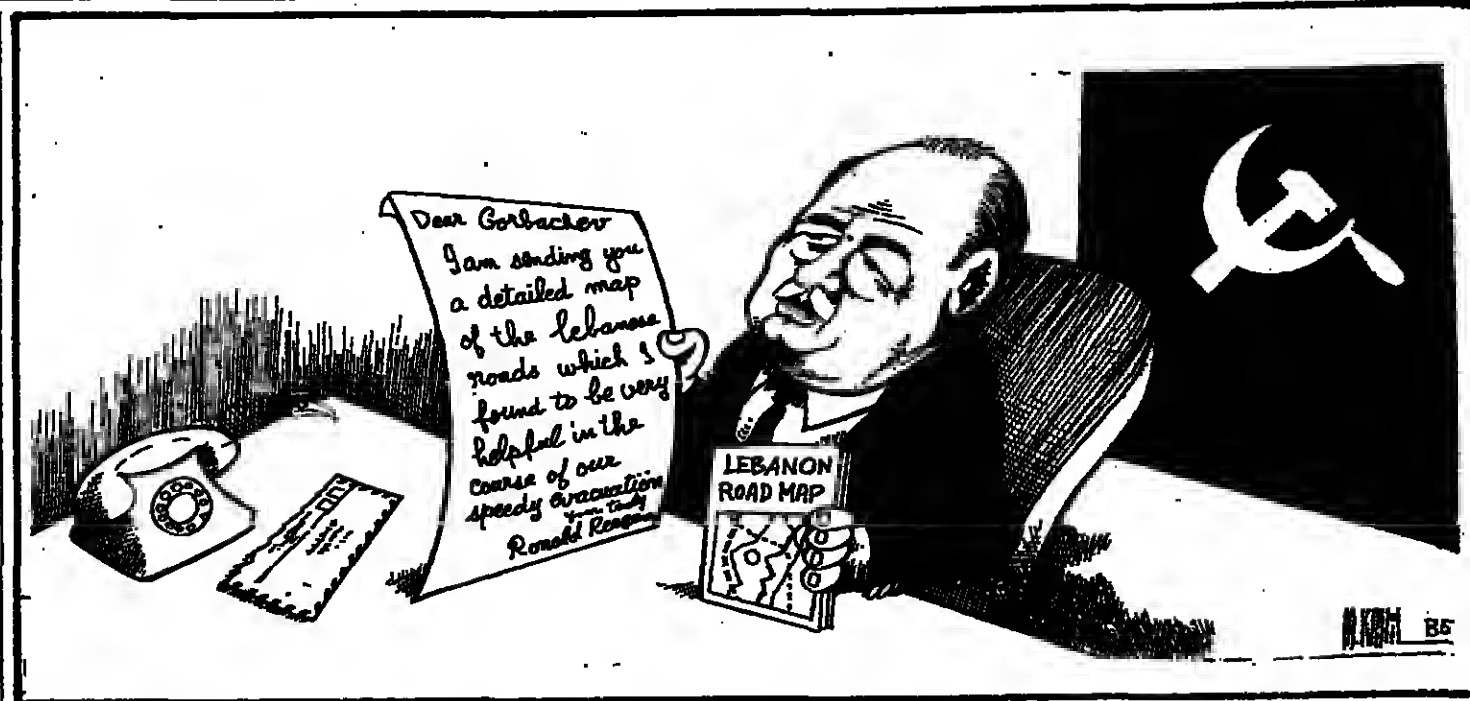
"Our graduates at various educational levels are multiplying so much that the existing employment opportunities are insufficient to absorb them all. What I am worried about is that this state of affairs will lead to their perversion," he said.

Fakhrroo said Gulf education officials were pinning hope on their region's first university for higher and special studies, due to open in Bahrain next October.

The 200-million-dollar Arabian Gulf university is financed by seven Arab governments — Bahrain, Iraq, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates.

Fakhrroo, chairman of the university's board of trustees, said it would initially cater for 5,000 post-graduates from the seven states and offer courses in special education for handicapped children, desert sciences, bio-medical engineering and energy studies.

"Not only will the university be able to offer something for the educated at home (in the region) and in natural surroundings," he said, "But it will bring youngsters and future leaders together."



Gandhi plucks victory from defeat

Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi can be well satisfied with the results of the recent Punjab elections, even though his Congress Party lost heavily. John Elliott explains why.

NEW DELHI — Mr. Rajiv Gandhi, India's Prime Minister, has pulled off his most significant coup since becoming prime minister nearly 11 months ago when his mother, Mrs. Indira Gandhi, was shot by Sikh assassins. With the recent elections he has set the Punjab on the road to possible peace and prosperity and he has restored to India's proud and important Sikh community some of the legitimacy and public acceptance it has lost in the past year.

The Congress I may have lost the electoral battle in Punjab but it has won the war for India's unity and integrity, and that was the fundamental aim of the congress. With these confident words, Mr. Gandhi disposed of a massive Congress defeat by the Sikhs' Akali Dal Party in Punjab's elections. In doing so he displayed more statesmanship and pragmatism than could have been expected of his late mother who, in her final years, presided over an increasingly unhappy, divided and demoralised country. Significantly, Mrs. Gandhi was hardly ever mentioned in the election campaign.

With a wide variety of regional and religious groups, castes and languages, India has many potential communal and ethnic trouble spots. Mrs. Gandhi tended to let them solve themselves, often at massive cost in lives lost. In the case of the Punjab, that policy ended in her losing her own life at the hands of Sikh assassins seeking vengeance for the army's storming of their revered Golden Temple in Amritsar.

The Punjab has emerged as the country's most lethal trouble spot because it is close to the capital Delhi and so cannot be ignored in any way like some insurgencies in north-eastern India (which Mr. Gandhi is also trying to end). Punjab brings together a potent mix of political and economic dissatisfaction with extreme religious fervour, so challenging India's basically secular constitution and its political stability, as well as aggravating India's tense and fractious relations with neighbouring Pakistan which borders Punjab.

Unlike his mother, Mr. Gandhi believes that India's 730 million population is governable, and that communal and political crises can be solved by a direct, honest approach. He has inspired Indians of all ages and classes to believe that their grossly inefficient and in many ways backward and corrupt country can be ruled competently and can modernise relatively quickly.

The most important thing he did in order to end the Punjab crises was to halt years of political infighting and corruption in which his mother, together with Mr. Zail Singh, India's current president and former Punjab chief minister, plus other Punjab Congress I politicians, primarily plotted and schemed for personal and party gain.

Zail Singh, for example, is widely believed to have been instrumental originally in building up Sant Jarnail Singh Bhindranvala, the leading extremist who died in the Amritsar Golden Temple army action 15 months ago, in an attempt to weaken the Akali Dal Party.

Mr. Gandhi has kept Zail Singh out of his recent initiatives, causing something of a rift between president and prime minister. He appointed as governor of Punjab a capable, conscientious politician, Mr. Arjun Singh, the former Chief Minister of Madhya Pradesh who hit the world's headlines last December when he imprisoned Mr. Warren Anderson, chairman of Union Carbide, as he landed in the state after the Bhopal gas disaster.

Mr. Arjun Singh, a member of the princely Rajput caste which uses the same proud Singh suffix as the Sikhs, planned that arrest himself with such cunning and attention to detail that Mr. Anderson never suspected he was being arrested. He thought the car that took him from Bhopal airport was a VIP escort.

During the past few months Mr. Arjun Singh has brought the same application to the problem of the Punjab, first winning the trust of Sant Harchand Singh Longowal, the Akali Dal president, who was later assassinated. He healed Hindu-Sikh rifts in Punjab's bureaucracy which were leading to problems, and then he administered the state and its security forces with an efficiency unusual in India.

When his job is completed in Punjab, he is expected to be promoted to a major government post in New Delhi.

But the job is unlikely to be completed yet. The system of president's rule — direct rule from Delhi — which governed Punjab for two years has now ended as the new state government has been sworn in. But the security operations will remain; none of the 125,000 paramilitary forces who have policed the election campaign will be pulled out for some time.

Amid exasperation at this minimal progress achieved in six months of effort, strains are beginning to show in the north's commitment to conciliation. The rightist National Islamic Front is trying decisive military action against the rebels, despite practical limitations on what the army can hope to accomplish against guerrillas fighting on their home ground in the marshes and long grass of the upper Nile region.

Many northern civilians have started to advocate undermining the SPLA by a unilateral withdrawal from what they see as almost a foreign country.

The SPLA and the traditionally dominant north of Sudan are not even at one on the dimensions of the problem.

Government policy remains aimed at bringing the SPLA to the negotiating table, but signals from the rebels do not suggest the two sides can readily agree terms for a peace conference.

Prime Minister Al Gazouli Dafa Allah said Garang's letter on the peace proposals delivered last month contained constructive elements, but also "obscurity, contradiction and... preconditions contrary to the spirit of democracy."

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Garang's rebels pose dilemma for Sudan

By Jonathan Wright
Reuters

KHARTOUM — Colonel John Garang's army of rebels is on the warpath in southern Sudan, advancing into new areas and driving townfolk north in search of safety.

The Nile steamer Nimule has had full loads of some 1,000 passengers on all its trips this summer from Malakal in the south to the safety of Kosti, 420 km (260 miles) further north.

As Garang's Sudanese People's Liberation Army (SPLA) infiltrates villages across the White Nile from Malakal, Arab merchants there have shuttered up their shops and footloose teenagers have migrated aimlessly to the pavements of Khartoum.

In southern Kordofan province, southwest of the capital, SPLA guerrillas appeared for the first time in June, reinforcing Dinka tribesmen in a complicated dispute with the Baggara Arabs, a rival group of nomadic herdsmen.

Anyanya 11, a southern rebel group with an overtly secessionist ideology, has fallen apart under SPLA pressure, its leaders assassinated and its rank and file defecting to either the SPLA or the regular army.

Khartoum newspapers reported raids last month as far north as Damazin, 460 km (285 miles) from the capital and well outside the southern region previously taken as the limit of SPLA influence.

In the rebels' Dinka heartland, government troops are pinned down in their garrison towns, dependent on the air force for supplies and subject to intermittent shelling from SPLA fighters roaming the surrounding countryside.

The rebels have come close to taking control of their first substantial town. Bor, Garang's birthplace on the White Nile 1,100 km (680 miles) south of Khartoum, almost fell to the SPLA early this month, defence minister Osman Abdullah Mohamed said.

In Khartoum, the minister named the leaders of an abortive army mutiny and coup attempt last week as Garang, Yaagoub Ismail, a dissident soldier-politician from west Sudan, and Youssef Kourwa, an exiled intellectual from the Nuba tribe of Kordofan province.

Somewhere near the Sudan-Ethiopia border, where Garang's 10,000-strong army has its rear supply bases, SPLA radio blasts out a message of little comfort to government.

Alone of the armed groups which fought the government of deposed president Jafar Numeiri from 1983 onwards, the SPLA says its overthrow in April was not enough to persuade its guerrillas to lay down their arms.

Its declared aim is to force the dissolution of the new transitional military council of generals and their partners in the civilian cabinet.

A new government including SPLA representatives should take their place, according to reliable accounts of Garang's recent response to government peace overtures.

The war, costing Khartoum 420 million pounds (\$170 million) a year, has brought the government close to despair, jeopardised plans to hold elections to a constituent assembly by next spring and widened the rift between Arab northerners and non-Arab southerners outside the war zone.

The rebels, equipped with plentiful supplies of automatic rifles, rocket-propelled grenades, mortars and possibly shoulder-held Sam-7 anti aircraft missiles, can keep fighting for the foreseeable future, even if their Ethiopian supply lines are cut, diplomats said.

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We need a systematic approach to problems



Talking straight
Marwan Muasher

NOW THAT the fury over the Israeli raid on the PLO headquarters in Tunis has partially subsided, one could attempt to look at the subject more objectively, away from emotions of anger and frustration at what has happened.

The common reaction to this act of aggression (and there has been a lot of them by Israelis in recent years) by the Arab layman is to voice indignation. For the Arab man in the street, it remains extremely frustrating to see Israelis hit him right and left, any place and anytime they choose to do so, without the slightest effective counteraction from Arabs. Of course, this feeling also stems from a lack of any participation on part of the Arab layman in the political process of his country. His reaction, therefore, understandably ranges from emotional threats at the Israelis to swearing at Arab governments or naively asking them to immediately join forces. Few days later, thanks to a cultural way of life that emphasises words rather than actions, he forgets about the whole thing.

That, however, cannot continue to characterise the response of Arab governments to such actions. We have to learn to start thinking systematically, and produce well-thought plans of how to respond to such aggression within the realities of the existing socio-political conditions. We also have to learn how to plan our response in an attempt to change any set of realities that we feel is against our interests.

It is these realities which we continue to ignore or are unwilling to change that have rendered us more or less helpless. Our present course of action has unfortunately made us a laughing stock of all self-respecting nations.

There are several facts that we are reminded of whenever Israel commits acts of aggression against us. These are so obvious that even listing them looks naive:

— **Fact 1:** That Israel continues to be able militarily to strike any Arab target anywhere within the boundaries of the Arab World and even beyond, any-

time it chooses to do so, and with proven efficiency (or lack of it on our part). In so doing, world opinion has not historically deterred it from carrying out such actions whenever it saw necessary.

— **Fact 2:** That Arab governments, none excluded, either do not want to or cannot retaliate without inviting, at present, considerable damage to their countries by the Israelis.

— **Fact 3:** That the United States is strategically aligned with Israel, and that there has been no action yet committed by the Israeli government, however atrocious or widely condemned, that has invited even a shadowy disapproval by the U.S.

These are the present facts. We can condemn Israel for weeks, but that will not change the facts. We can pour our hearts out swearing at the Americans, but that will not change the facts. We can keep hoping for the Arabs to miraculously unite, but that will not change the facts. Or we can

sit quietly and design systematic plans of actions within our capabilities and hope to create new facts.

The problem we face cannot be naively attributed only to Israel's military superiority. I refuse to believe that an operation carried out 2500 kilometres away from a country's base, into an enemy base, can be executed so flawlessly if it was not for our complete unpreparedness. The question here is not that of the strong Israel, but rather of the weak Arab.

Our weakness, though, does not stem from a lack of military equipment. Indeed, a recently published report showed that Arab countries are at the top of arms-buying nations. Whatever edge Israel holds over us lies largely not in the arms it has, but the way it puts them to work. Amassing huge quantities of military equipment without proper logistical, technical, and overall strategic thinking and administrative support renders them ineffective.

The fact is, and it is long overdue to face, that our present cultural value-system is not one conducive of hard work and systematic thinking. Forget our early achievements. Something drastic about our present way of life needs to be changed.

Reason has to replace emotions as the driving force behind our actions. Our present strategy, however, is to keep telling ourselves that Israel was wrong in attacking us, that the U.S. is wrong in not condemning the act, that right is on our side. And yet, all that is besides the point. We evade the issue that, right or wrong, Israel is attacking us. We need to address the question of what we plan to do about it.

When the Israelis hit a PLO base 2500 kilometres away, their action cannot be governed by an outburst of emotion from an angry general, nor can it be planned in a couple of days. Obviously, a whole system was at work producing plans that were ready long before the raid took place. To

other words, the decision to strike was taken after the plans were prepared, simulated, evaluated and proven to be militarily perfect. In our case, we take the decision, often emotionally, and then sit down to hastily prepare a plan, the prematurity of which usually dooms it to failure.

To suggest we can change facts overnight is certainly naive, but to start working towards that goal is not. Unfortunately, there are no clear signs in the Arab World today that Arabs can draw up and carry out effective plans. This is because we still have not admitted to ourselves that the process of taking decisions that we currently employ needs to be drastically changed. This is not meant as a criticism against Arab governments, but against me and you. It is a trait characteristic of the Arab individual, of whom Arab governments are just an extension.

The U.S. support for Israel, for example, might make me puke as an Arab. But that individual reaction does not mean

that we should not, as decision-makers, devise a long-term plan of how to deal with this unpleasant fact called the United States. Do we want the U.S. to be more responsive to our needs, or do we not care? Do we want to diplomatically try to change its mind, and if so, how? Is it in our interest to start hitting at U.S. interests in the region or not? What other alternatives do we have? Everything has to be weighed before a well-thought plan is contemplated and proper actions taken to ensure its implementation.

The keyword I have repeatedly emphasised in this article is systemisation. We need actions that are the product of systems, not personal whims.

We need to adopt systematic ways of thinking. We need a system to continuously filter out ideas and decisions. Otherwise, in a few weeks, or months, or years, Israel will strike again. The U.S. will side with it again, and we will be there to, once again, condemn them both.

Good first impression from JTV's fourth cycle

By J.H. Boteler

WHAT AN INTRIGUING new programme cycle we are watching this autumn. Comedy, drama, three films. (Requiem In Pate, Rock Hudson, Orson Welles and Yul Brynner, you made a lot of people happy), distinct traces of Humphrey Bogart, and some truly wacky and wonderful moments. But first, a small word about "Murder In Space". I know you won't believe me, but I was just as surprised as you were. Hoosier. But take my word, you didn't really miss that much. After all the bellyhoo from the blurb merchants, (emanating from Hollywood, not JTV), one was expecting at least an hour or so of action, with dramatic close-ups of the foul deeds being done. Did we get it? Not a hit. We got the Mission Controller having a chin-wag with Capt. Braddock. So, Steiner killed Olga. (Obviously, the white-fibre they found hung up over his nostril came from Kurt's scarf. Easy). Olga killed Guy Sterling. (Total surprise: taken in by the oldest Whodunnit sleight of hand trick in the book. There was no retrogressive time limit on when the insulin got tampered with. Diabetics on space missions tend to carry a big stick). Braddock killed Steiner (Fair enough, but I wasn't expecting it). And Kalsinov was killed by the KGB. Hmm. In retrospect, since the programme was made in 1985 "Rambo" Hollywood, the villains were not surprising. Three murdered by Communists, and one by an American. And if you look at the reasons behind the killings, it gets even more interesting. Cruel, evil Olga Denerenko gets done in because she is furious at being rejected by Kurt Steiner, who is gay. She threatens him with exposure and Kurt, (that arrogant, homosexual East German), kills her to protect his reputation. Olga has, of course, already proved herself an arch-demoness by taking a terrible revenge on Steiner, who lied to her about having had a vasectomy and got her pregnant. Neil Braddock's motives for murder were not, of course, personal or vindictive, but rather those of the purest seeker of justice. Knowing that Kurt killed Olga, and that, owing to the intricacies of international law he might walk free once back on earth, Neil acted as judge, jury and executioner; The Sword of Justice. The KGB killed Kalsinov because the commissar wanted to protect his reputation, and because basically they are like that. Interestingly, there is some doubt as to whether Kalsinov acted of his volition in attempting to take over the ship, or whether he was responding to a brainwashing technique. But then again, he might have been a possible defector and if so, obviously not totally devoid of "The Right Stuff". One vital answer was not provided: was the Mission Controller's grandchild a boy or a girl? Serious omission. A good programme on the whole though, and hopefully there will be more to come. But let us also hope that next time they don't spoil a good plot by drenching it in propaganda.

But to return to the regular viewing. For the new cycle, I reveal my new "casual reference", viewing guide.

8.30: It's Your Move.
9.10: Automania.
10.20: Feature Film.
Judging by the first episode of "It's Your Move", whilst young Matthew Bartoo may not succeed in his attempts to get rid of his mother's new boyfriend, (and the threat that the boyfriend poses to Matthew's demands on his mother's attention), he will manage to make the said boy friend and plague his existence. This week he manages it by using Norman's flat to entertain his own girlfriend, and being discovered. Though I personally am not a car fanatic, (as many a weary mechanic will testify), there are many who are, and "Automania" has started promisingly enough. The first episode could hardly fail, with its glorious shots of vintage car collections, but there was one very disturbing moment. As the frail French Comte told of how his factory had been taken over by the mob, in French, the English voiceover was performed to the most gruesome music-hall French accent. "Ze Mafia, zey tek eveningz". Cheap, rude, and unnecessary. I hope that tonight's episode is more courteous to its star performer, an Italian countess of 102. She is the world's oldest driver, and if fiction could be freely mixed with fact, a contemporary of the manic Toad of "Wind In The Willows". And doubtless a far better driver. The feature film is cheerily entitled "Deadly Messages". Extra info have I none, but with a title like that, I don't suppose it's a musical comedy.

8.30: Chance In A Million (First Episode).
9.10: Way Of The Warrior.
10.20: Hotel.

"Chance In A Million" is a comedy series based on one of the earliest laws of human existence: if anything can go wrong, it will. And it does, to poor old suffering Tom Chance. If there's a bucket of water, he'll sit in it, if there's a pigeon... well, I think you get the idea. Any remote occurrence or bizarre coincidence, and it picks Tom. To get himself out of all the tricky situations he is bound to find himself in, he should watch "Way Of The Warrior". This week's episode studies "Kalari — The Indian Way". One of the oldest of all fighting systems, Kalari has been practiced in the villages of southern India for at least 2,000 years. Until recently, however, it was virtually unknown, even to the Indians themselves, and research into its techniques, and history has only just begun. It is possible that the martial arts actually originated in India and were introduced to China by travelling monks. Certainly Kalari shares with the Chinese system the honour of being the most ancient. The two main schools — northern and southern — are explored, as is also a third, the special and deadly fighting art called Marmas Adi, whose skills are taught to only one student since they are believed to be too dangerous to share with many. Last week's episode could have had a few more examples of the fighting techniques, but it did have one of the quotes of the week. The black belt instructor wanted to demonstrate some particularly painful technique but, we were assured, "as he is a thorough and conscientious teacher, he first renders a student unconscious". Kind soul. And so to the final programme of the evening. If the passing of "Love Boat" deserves a respectful two-minute silence, then its replacement merits a burst of trumpets. It's a welcome return to the world where the floor show is continuous, free, and taking place at the reception desk. This week, a traumatic happening to rival the best. Peter the manager is accused of raping a guest. Gasp, shock, horror... Is the charge true? Remember, he was once sacked from a hotel for a dalliance with the owner's wife. Or is it false, a heinous untruth? Never fear, for charging to the rescue comes Christine, flashing teeth and flowing hair. Will she revert to brute force to save her man, or will she sacrifice her own good name and reputation, and lie: "He couldn't have done it, because..." (gasp, tremble)... at the time he was with me." If so, a thousand TV sets across the nation will pop their tubes.

Monday:
8.30: Charles In Charge (Last Episode).
9.10: Bergerac.
10.20: George Orwell (Special).

There's not much to say about the last surviving episode of "Charles", except to hope that it gets another airing in the not too distant future. In "Bergerac" our hero has managed to get to know Francine a bit better. (Like Christine, she also has excellent teeth and flowing raven's hair, but rather more mystery and allure). And this week both have to face the fact that "Nice People Die In Bed." Sir Edward Lister's body is discovered, fully clothed, on his hotel bed. Evidence suggests that Sir Edward died in the arms of another woman and that his body was dressed by friends and returned to his hotel to prevent additional distress to his wife. The truth is more complex. (And a lot more sordid). "George Orwell" is a two-hour special study, (adapted from a five-part BBC series of last year); if, as promised, the whole is shown this week, then it will mean a late bedtime for all, but it is well worth it. With a wealth of archive material, as well as interviews with his friends and contemporaries, (which are as revealing of the interviewees as they are of Orwell), the programme explores the background to Orwell's writing, evokes the troubled countenance of his world and examines the motivations of this extraordinary man whose indictments of prejudice, oppression and injustice remain as relevant today as when they were first written. Film shot in Spain, Paris, Jura and throughout England locates important events in his life. Not to be missed.

Tuesday:
8.30: The Lucy Arnaz Show.
9.10: Bleak House.
10.20: Feature Film.

Not to be missed is also true of Tuesday night programmes, especially "Bleak House," but miss them last week I did. (The video blew up), so I have no comment. (useful or otherwise), to offer about either that or "The Lucy Arnaz Show." If my recollection of the former is at all correct, poor Jo the crossing sweeper is about to come to grief. The feature film, however, changes every week, and so I can tell you that this time it is called "Cry Panic." and sounds rather Hitchcockian in tone. Some poor dupe is driving home one night when he accidentally runs over someone and kills him. (The sort of thing that could happen to everyone). The hero decides manfully to do the right thing, (or rather the Neil Braddock thing), and come clear. Off he trots to the police station, and drags along the constabulary. This is where the bad news comes: the body has disappeared. So, apart from dangerous driving, and manslaughter, "The Hero" now presumably faces the extra charges of kidnapping, prevention of a legal burial, and wasting police time. Good luck mate.

Wednesday:
8.30: Three's Company.
9.10: Vista.
10.20: Remington Steele.

"Three's Company," no doubt, will continue in its usual merry vein, while the new episode of "Vista," entitled "Dream Cities," is an award-winning production that explores the visions of ideal cities that prominent thinkers and architects have held throughout the ages, and leads viewers on a wondrous intercontinental literary — showing the dream cities, and how they have not evolved as expected. Is there hope for an urban Utopia? Well, judging by Har-

nsworth, Birmingham, and Brighton, there is certainly some room for improvement. "Remington Steele," of course, is as delightful as expected. This week's episode is called "Maltese Steele," and should give plenty of scope for movie buff Remington to act out Humphrey Bogart with Laura as his Lauren Bacall. Question: will Mildred take on the persona of Sidney Greenstreet? She has the build, (well, more than her employers, anyway), and, judging by her escapades in the first episode, when she gambled away a fortune on the roulette tables, she has the temperament. Episode one also, unfortunately, had Laura deciding to end her romance with Remington, but, as he memorably quipped, "I'll give it a week."

Thursday:
8.30: Emergency Room.
9.10: Scene of Crime.
10.20: Feature Film.

"Emergency Room," on first evidence, looks pretty well par for the course. Plenty of jokes, a cast of collected oddballs, and amid the joyous homodie the occasional eruption of "real life." In episode one a patient, unidentified, died on the table from an abdominal stab-wound. Julie why Elliott could had to do the lead is intriguing. If you consider the upward fortunes of his fellow rising-star in "MASH," Donald Sutherland, then it would appear that fame has sadly passed poor Elliott by. Orson Welles may have passed on, but can still be seen merrily introducing "Scene of Crime," which, when all is said and done, is, to be frank, rather skimpy. Half-hour puzzles in which most of the time is taken up by Orson's self-satisfied ramblings, don't have the time to really develop the mystery. But hopefully all that will change this week, with "Murder Half, Part One," which presumably means that part two will be shown the following week. Julie why they couldn't both be shown this week is a mystery that is far too deep. Varieties Rule, OK. As for the feature film, that is called "Punch And Judy," and concerns some misbegotten soul who wants to give up the safe and happy family life and join a circus. The tearful and impassioned pleas of his daughter beg him not to.

Friday:
8.30: Sara.
9.10: Love and Marriage.
10.20: Magnum.

After another episode of car-free humour from "Sara," the "Love And Marriage" series promises to continue its excellent run with "Sweet Echo." If this story of a retired old actor who asks a young writer to help produce one of his plays is anything like the first two exercises in sharply-observed wit, then it should be a pleasure. Judging by the first episode, a pleasure is exactly what "Magnum" should provide. I have seen some memorable episodes of this in the past, but the first of the new one was to be seen to be believed. A Samurai Warrior loses a priceless work of art, and decides that he has to commit suicide. Magnum had become a sort of buddy to the Samurai, and is absolutely aghast to discover that he is supposed to assist at the ritual disembowelling. Panic, Magnum saves the situation in the end, but not until we witnessed some of the most bizarre scenes ever. At one point Magnum, who is basically nothing more than a well-meaning, beefy sloth, was kerp-crawling in his flash car and chatting up this character in flowing robes and carrying a ten-foot toothpick. Although the bounds were absent, Higgins did manage to defend their honour by chasing Magnum around with the same tooth-pick. And finally, this programme also had one of the great quotes. The brave Samurai is perturbed as Magnum goes into the baddies: den by himself, and reasonably asks: "But what if you need help?" Replies Magnum: "Oh, to that case I'll just whistle." "Whistle?" asks the bemused Samurai. "Yes," quoth our hero, "you have your courage, we have ours." Oh, yes indeed: "To Have And Have Not," 1945, Humphrey Bogart and Lauren Bacall. "If you need me, just whistle." "Whistle?" "Yes, you know how to whistle, don't you? You just put your lips together and blow." Oh, glorious days!



A man of conviction — George Orwell, Monday, 10.20

U.S. fighter jets hijack Egyptian plane carrying hijackers

(Continued from page 1)

embarked on the Achille Lauro intended to disembark at Israel's Ashdod port to attack a military target.

But, the caller said, members of the cruise ship's crew "discovered the guns and our commandos were forced to hijack the vessel."

"The intention was to disembark at Ashdod to carry out an operation against a specific Israeli military target there," said the caller.

The caller denied his comrades killed any of the passengers.

"They were very concerned about the safety of the passengers. They all disembarked safe and sound and we congratulate them on their safety," he said.

The Egyptian airliner was still on the NATO base Friday and was being towed from point to point on the landing strip, continually being moved around, a U.S. officer at the base said. He did not explain why it was being moved.

The officer said he was on duty when the Boeing 737 was forced to land shortly after midnight.

He said military planes providing air cover buzzed the base repeatedly at rooftop level, while their lights shut off, while four F-14s from the U.S. carrier Saratoga escorted the Egyptian plane.

Egypt kept the Achille Lauro in Port Said after the U.S. action.

President Hosni Mubarak consulted aides on the new twist in the hijacking of the Achille Lauro by the four Palestinians.

Authorities stopped the Achille Lauro from leaving Port Said and told passengers they could not go ashore after questioning the captain and crew for 12 hours, police sources said.

There was no official explanation for the action. But West European diplomats said Egypt might be keeping the Achille Lauro in port until the return of the Egyptian plane, which was diverted over the Mediterranean during the night.

Police sources said the liner's captain, Gerardo de Rosa, and the crew had not been arrested.

The Cairo statement made no attempt to explain one of the mysteries of the hijack drama — why President Mubarak announced on Thursday the hijackers left Egypt soon after surrendering on Wednesday, when in fact they flew out more than 24 hours later.

Egypt condemned both the takeover of the Italian cruise ship and the U.S. capture of the hijackers, warning the two actions were part of the cycle of violence blocking

Middle East peace.

The statement, issued by the Foreign Ministry, noted Egypt had condemned the ship hijacking, played an active role in ending it, and was delivering the four pirates to the leadership of the PLO for trial when the plane was intercepted.

"The Arab Republic of Egypt, in condemning the developments of the incident, reaffirms its off-stated position that these acts will not serve the peace process," the statement said.

"This is in line with its basic position we have always stated, namely that violence breeds more violence and that a just and comprehensive peace is the only road to the stability of the Middle East and the security of all its states."

In Washington, Secretary of Defence Caspar Weinberger said four U.S. F-14 jet fighter planes lurked and waited in the dark over the Mediterranean to intercept and force to Italy the Egyptian plane.

Mr. Weinberger, at a hastily-summoned post-midnight news conference, said the jet fighters were backed up by radar aircraft and other support aircraft from the Sixth Fleet aircraft carrier Saratoga.

"We knew we intercepted the

plane we wanted (to the dark) because it was the one with the hijackers on it," Mr. Weinberger said. "We had very good intelligence."

He said the pilot of the chartered Egyptian airliner accepted the U.S. jet fighter planes' interception orders after Tunisia and Greece refused it permission to land.

"The interception was carried out without any hostile activity on our part," Mr. Weinberger said.

He said the Saratoga was cruising near Albania when it received orders to prepare for the mission about 2 p.m. EDT (1800 GMT) and the mission began about two hours later.

The jets intercepted the Egyptian aircraft 45 minutes after it took off from Egypt when it was near Crete, he said.

Mr. Weinberger refused to comment on how the United States knew the hijackers were on the aircraft. "We have good intelligence," he said.

He refused to say if the United States was prepared to use force to stop the Egyptian aircraft, but did say: "We were prepared to take action against the ship."

Mr. Reagan on Friday congratulated the U.S. navy squadron involved in the top-secret op-

eration, saying it had sent the message "you can run but you can't hide" to terrorists around the world, and U.S. congressmen hailed the action with uncoordinated glee.

Israeli officials shared America's jubilation over the capture of the hijackers, who had demanded the release of 50 Palestinians held by Israel.

British officials also applauded the action, but Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe said he would go ahead with talks next Monday with two members of the PLO Executive Committee.

At the United Nations PLO official said on Thursday there was no proof that an American passenger was killed by the hijackers of the Achille Lauro.

Referring to 69-year-old Leon Klinghoffer of New York, PLO foreign affairs head Farouk Kaddoumi told the Security Council: "I wish to ask, is there any evidence those hijackers had killed that civilian? Where is that evidence?"

He is 69-year-old and his family stated that he suffered frequently before from heart attacks. He was also suffering from paralysis. I am wondering why and how those (hijackers) can attack or kill such an old person."

He added: "I am not defending that, but I am defending logic and reality."

Mr. Kaddoumi was speaking at the opening of a council debate on the Middle East problem, including the question of Palestine, that had been requested by non-aligned countries before the ship hijacking.

Referring to Israel's Oct. 1 bombing of PLO headquarters in Tunisia, Mr. Kaddoumi said: "Did the United States of America forget today 165 Palestinians who were killed in Tunisia. And today it makes an ado about an accusation without sound material evidence about that accusation."

The PLO official said his organisation intervened to help end the ship seizure and save the lives of the 400 people on board, at the request of Italy.

It had also responded to requests to help protect Americans in Beirut when the PLO was based there, and intervened on behalf of the Americans taken hostage in Iran in 1979, he said.

On Wednesday, Security Council members condemned the "unjustifiable and criminal hijacking" of the Achille Lauro, as well as other acts of terrorism, including hostage-taking.

PLO condemns 'air piracy'

(Continued from page 1)

their hostages because they won't trust negotiators.

Youssef Allana of the PLO's London office said the U.S. action was a violation of international law and "is creating another problem, I think."

"In the future it will push the hijackers to kill their hostages because they will know at once that they will be arrested and put on trial," Mr. Allana said in a telephone interview with the Associated Press.

"And also they won't in future trust negotiators at all. So it is getting really worse now. This action will never stop violence, it will encourage more violence."

Mr. Allana said the U.S. logic behind the interception should have been used to stop Israeli warplanes from bombing the PLO headquarters in Tunisia.

"I am convinced the Americans knew in advance about the operation," he said. "No one can believe that Israeli aircraft can fly 1,500 miles over the Mediterranean without the American Sixth Fleet knowing about it. Otherwise I would doubt the efficiency of their radar systems."

At the United Nations, Zehdi Labib Terzi, U.N. observer of the PLO, assailed the interception by U.S. aircraft of the Egyptian plane

as "state hijacking."

"It is state hijacking, which is state terrorism," Mr. Terzi told reporters outside the U.N. Security Council chamber.

The PLO representative in West Germany on Friday predicted that Palestinians would attack a U.S. or Italian target to try to force the release of the four hijackers.

"I am afraid, that an American or Italian airplane will be hijacked, or that another American will be killed, to force the release of the Palestinians from Italian prison," Abdallah Frangi said in an interview with the Associated Press.

"That certainly will happen. Mark my words," added Mr. Frangi. He predicted such an attack by individual Palestinians would occur in a week, or a month at the latest.

On Tuesday, Mr. Frangi had condemned the hijacking of Achille Lauro.

Mr. Frangi said the PLO is the only group that can control individual Palestinian extremists.

"If we don't do that, then there won't be any chance for peace in the Middle East in the next decade, and the Palestinians will still suffer," he said.

Liverpool struggling to catch Manchester United

LONDON (R) — Scottish international Kenny Dalglish, player-manager of English soccer giants Liverpool, was having to face up to the considerable demands of his dual role Friday.

Dalglish's side are home to Southampton Saturday, and desperately need maximum points to keep in touch with runaway league leaders Manchester United.

Problems with his own playing form have been troubling Dalglish throughout the season, and a mounting injury list involving key defenders Alan Hansen, Steve Nicol and Gary Gillespie, has also been a worry.

To add to his difficulties, Dalglish is having to deal with his disgruntled striker Paul Walsh, who was put on the transfer list Thursday.

Walsh, who cost Liverpool \$1.05 million 18 months ago, was unhappy about losing his place in mid-week after scoring for Liv-

erpool against Juen's Park Rangers last Saturday.

Dalglish agreed reluctantly to let Walsh go. "I have agreed to Paul's release even though I don't like losing quality players," he said.

Manchester City could parade new signing Gordon Davies in Saturday's game at Watford following the Welsh striker's \$140,000 signing from Chelsea.

The 30-year-old Davies, who started his career at City when a schoolboy, has been bought to end City's goal famine which has left them perilously near the first division relegation zone.

The pair who have prompted Davies' departure — Chelsea strikers Kerry Dixon and David Spe-

die — will face an experimental Everton centre-back combination at Stamford Bridge.

Kevin Ratcliffe and Pat Van Den Hauwe will try to repeat at club level the successful partnership they have built for Wales as regular centre back Derek Mountfield is still unfit.

Full back Gary Stevens could also be missing from the Everton line-up just five days before England's World Cup tie against Turkey at Wembley.

But Tottenham's Glenn Hoddle will be well rested for the England game following the postponement, on police advice, of Tottenham's home game against Birmingham after the recent riots.

Third division Reading travel to Newport needing to win to heat Tottenham's record, set in 1960/61, of 11 straight wins from the start of a season.

Sicilian defence variation earns Karpov just another draw

MOSCOW (AP) — Chess champion Anatoly Karpov tried a variation on the Sicilian Defence Thursday, but had to settle for a draw after 32 moves in the 14th game of his world title match against fellow Soviet Garry Kasparov.

The draw leaves the match tied at 7-7, with a maximum of 10 games left to play. The 15th game is scheduled for Saturday.

Karpov played white in Thursday's game, which opened like game 12 with a Sicilian Defence variation named after Soviet grandmaster Mark Taimanov. In the 12th game, Kasparov produced an impressive opening surprise and drew easily.

This time, it was Karpov who varied the pattern with a simple developing move at move 5.

He then followed with his own innovation at move 6, surprising observers as he invited an early attack on Kasparov's king side before black had committed his pieces.

Australians decry Israeli soccer tactics

SYDNEY (R) — Australian soccer coach Frank Arok and captain John Kosmina hit out at Israel's tactics in Tuesday's World Cup clash when the team returned from Tel Aviv Friday.

Australia pulled off a surprise 2-1 win in the Oceania Group qualifying game, but Arok spoke harshly of the Israelis. "We used to call them mad dogs but they are also vicious and dirty and I think they lost their temper in Tel Aviv," he said.

"But the Australians are mature enough to play any type of game and we should be capable of winning at home," added Arok in a reference to the return match in Melbourne on October 20.

"Even their own people think Israel should have played football and not fought. That was a big mistake because the Australians were better physically," Arok added.

Kosmina, who scored both goals in Tel Aviv, said: "I've played Israel three or four times before and I knew they would be spiteful. We need to take the field in Melbourne with the same attitude as in Tel Aviv, which was pretty ruthless."

The winners of the Oceania Group, completed by New Zealand and Taiwan, meet Scotland in a playoff for a place in next year's Mexico finals.

African champs Zamalek lose to Ismaili

CAIRO (R) — African Champions Zamalek lost another home league encounter Friday, beaten 2-1 by Ismaili.

They lost 1-0 last week to Tarasana and were held 1-1 in their first clash with Suez a week earlier.

S. African race defended by Balestre

PARIS (R) — International Motor Sport Federation (FISA) President Jean-Marie Balestre Thursday defended the decision to keep the South African Grand Prix on the Formula One calendar despite pressure from several governments to cancel the race.

Portuguese hope to fill the net against Malta

LISBON (R) — Portugal must not just beat Malta Saturday they must score a glut of goals if they are to keep alive their hopes of reaching the 1986 World Cup finals.

The Portuguese side, suffering from a plague of injuries and a dearth of goals, are hoping to emulate Spain's performance in their final qualifying match for the 1984 European soccer championships against Malta.

The Spaniards achieved a near miracle by blasting 12 past the stunned Maltese to clinch a place in the finals.

A hatful of goals would give Portugal, third in European Group Two, a chance of qualifying ahead of Sweden, who are a point in front and play Czechoslovakia on Wednesday.

West Germany, who Portugal meet next Wednesday, have already qualified.

Portuguese coach Jose Torres, disappointed that his side could heat Malta only 3-1 in February, hopes his team can erase the memory of their 1-0 defeat by Czechoslovakia last month.

In their hunt for goals, Portugal are fielding an all-out attacking side, spearheaded by Porto striker Fernando Gomes.

Gomez will be flanked by talented Sporting strikers Luis Litos and Rui Jordao, the latter back after injury.

Czechoslovakia and Bulgaria join U.S. and Australia in Federation Cup semi-finals

TOYOTA (AP) — Top-seeded Czechoslovakia swept two singles and one doubles match against Hungary, while fourth-seeded Bulgaria beat Britain 2-1 in the quarterfinal matches Friday and advanced into the semifinals in the Federation Cup international tennis team championships.

Czechoslovakia faces Bulgaria and the second-seeded United States takes on third-seeded Australia on Saturday.

The U.S. beat Argentina 2-1 and Australia downed Italy 3-0 in the quarterfinals Thursday.

The U.S. team is playing the eight-day Federation Cup without stars Chris Evert-Lloyd and Martina Navratilova, the world's two top-ranked players.

Czech Helena Sukova beat Cislara Bartos of Hungary 6-7 (5-7), 6-2, 6-2 and her compatriot Hana

ahead of Sweden, who are a point in front and play Czechoslovakia on Wednesday.

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Gomez will be flanked by talented Sporting strikers Luis Litos and Rui Jordao, the latter back after injury.

Sports in Brief

Al-Ahli and Al-Wahda advance

ABU DHABI (R) — An overtime penalty shot pushed Dubai's Al-Ahli past Abu Dhabi's Al-Wahda into the semifinals of the United Arab Emirates President's Cup soccer tournament Thursday. Ras Al-Khaimah also won a quarter-final match. Al-Ahli beat Al-Wahda in the oasis city of Al-Ain 2-1 after Salem Khalifa scored on a penalty kick in the fourth minute of overtime.

Two Koreas fail to agree

LAUSANNE, Switzerland (R) — North and South Korea appeared unable to ward off a damaging row over co-hosting the 1988 Olympics, despite their first direct effort to find a compromise. Olympic officials said, a two-day meeting behind closed doors under the auspices of the International Olympic Committee (IOC), headquartered in Lausanne, ended Wednesday with no signs of an agreement.

Australia rejects N. Korean goal

CANBERRA (R) — The Australian Olympic Federation has joined protests against North Korean attempts to stage half the 1988 Summer Games planned for Seoul. The federation has cabled International Olympic Committee (IOC) President Juan Antonio Samaranch expressing its view. President Kevin Gosper said Friday. It followed an approach by the Seoul Games Organising Committee, seeking to ensure that all events were held in unifying Committee, seeking to ensure that all events were held in the South Korean capital, picked as the venue four years ago. Gosper said he backed the Seoul committee view that there was no justification for splitting the games between the two Koreas.

The WBC honours its boxers

BANGKOK, Thailand (AP) — Middleweight champion Marvin Hagler, who stopped Thomas Hearns in a much-heralded bout in April, won the World Boxing Council's Boxer of the Year honour Thursday. The boxing body, holding its 22nd annual meeting, gave "Best Fighter" honours to superheavyweight champion Guadalupe Pineda, who defeated fellow Mexican Juan Meza in August. Meza was named "Most Dramatic Fighter." The WBC's "Lifetime Achievement Award" went to former middleweight champion Sugar Ray Robinson, who retired from the ring in 1965. Superflyweight champion Jiro Watanabe of Japan was voted "Exemplary Boxer" for setting a good example for boxers in society.

L'Arc result to be appealed

PARIS (R) — The French Jockey Club will hear next Wednesday the appeal by Daniel Wildenstein, owner of Nagece, over the result of the Prix de l'Arc de Triomphe horse race. Wildenstein's colt, the warm favourite, was first past the post in Sunday's race but was relegated to second place after the stewards ruled that Jockey Eric Legrix had interfered with Rainbow Quest during the run-in. The race was awarded to Rainbow Quest, British-based jockey Pat Eddery, who rode Rainbow Quest, will fly from England for the hearing and will be legally represented.

AMMAN LITTLE LEAGUE

Soccer Scores

Games played October 11, 1985

Tots
Alco 0
Jordan Express 0

Juniors
Near East Equipment 2
American Express 2
International Traders 1

Mids
Erlsson 1
Volvo 4
Al Ahlyah 3

Seniors
P.A.C.C. 2
Chase Manhattan 5
Jordan Lift 9

Cairo-Amman 0
Nashshibi-Ehbbini 0

Sakura 2
Marriott 1
Iskidal Library 1

Astra 0
Peugeot 0
Goodyear 3

Squibb 2
Lego 1
Intercon 2

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NOTICE

AQABA RAILWAY CORPORATION AQABA WORKSHOP EXTENSION PROJECT INVITATION FOR BIDS TENDER NO. 16/85

Aqaba Railway Corporation invites sealed tenders for the Aqaba Workshop Extension Project, designed to provide facilities for maintenance and periodic overhaul of diesel electric locomotives.

The work is to be done on turnkey basis and includes civil, mechanical and electrical engineering works including supply and installation of machines and equipments. The covered area of the proposed extension to the workshop including warehouse is nearly 6000 m².

The works cover the supply of machines, plants & equipments as specified in the technical specification detailed in Booklet II which forms part of the tender bidding documents. The technical offer shall contain offer for various machines and equipments to be supplied, installed and commissioned in the workshop including design of foundations and structures.

Details of electrical distribution system shall be designed as per requirements of machines and equipments being offered. A total of 28 items of machines, such as, precision lathe, radial & pillar drilling machines, grinding machines, overhead electrical travelling cranes, (one of 25 tonnes capacity, and two of 3 tonnes capacity), jib cranes, lifting jacks, compressors and other plants and equipments, are to be supplied.

The complete project included in the tender is to be financed by the tenderer.

Interested bidders may obtain further information from the office of Aqaba Railway Corporation, P.O. Box 50, Ma'an, Jordan (Telex No. 62225 ARC JO) after purchasing the bidding documents.

A complete set of bidding documents can be purchased by interested bidders from ARC's above office at Ma'an or from the ARC representative in the liaison office in the Ministry of Transport, Amman upon payment of a non-refundable fee of JD 160/-.

All bids must be accompanied by a tender bond of 5% of the bid value. Sealed tenders must be handed over to the Chief Clerk of ARC's office at Ma'an on or before 12.00 hrs. on 31st December '85.

Sahel Hamzeh
Director General

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LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Friday.

One sterling	1.4115/25	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.3700/05	Canadian dollars
	2.6540/00	West German marks
	2.9950/80	Dutch guilders
	1.8200/40	Swiss francs
	\$3.90/95	Belgian francs
	8.0950/1050	French francs
	1792/1794	Italian lire
	215.40/70	Japanese yen
	7.9850/950	Swedish crowns
	7.9050/150	Norwegian crowns
	9.6250/350	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	325.30/325.80	U.S. dollars

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Share prices closed firm after a quiet session on new time buying prompted by hopes of lower U.K. inflation, dealers said. At 1430 GMT the FTSE 100 was up 6.1 at 1,320.2 while at 1400 GMT the F.T. 30 was up 6.9 at 1,024.7, close to its record high of 1,024.8 seen at 0900 GMT on Sept. 9.

Among leaders, BTR added 10p to 383. Blue Circle 11p to 541. BOC 5p to 282 and Hawker 12p to 401 but ICI lost 2p to 639. Hanson Trust fell 2p to 200 on worries over the SCM bid. T.I. group gained 11p to 403 on bid speculation.

Government bonds showed scattered gains of 1/4 point in quiet trading. Golds were neglected and North Americans mixed. Major shareholders in Thames Television, BET and Thorn EMI fell 2p to 333 and 5p to 354 respectively after the independent Broadcasting Authority blocked the sale of Thames to Carlton Communications. Carlton returned from suspension at 790p on Friday and rose 10p to close at 800.

Oils were weak with Shell down 5p at 686 but Great Western resources added 10p to 115 on demand in a thin market.

Banks moved off the early highs with Barclays ending just 2p up at 399 after 404. Insurances were firm with Equity Law 10p higher at 273 and Guardian Royal 7p up at 663. British Aerospace extended Thursday's gain, rising 10p to 458.

YOUR DAILY Horoscope from the Carroll Righter Institute

FORECAST FOR SATURDAY, OCT. 12, 1985
GENERAL TENDENCIES: The morning finds it necessary for you to do whatever is necessary for your usual Saturday pursuits with special recognition of what other persons desire from your association.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) The morning is good for beautifying your home, but in the evening doing something thoughtful for an associate is wise.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) The day can be happy for you if you spend it with congenials, but take time for some health treatment in the evening.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Be more adroit at handling home affairs and you get better results, then you can get out to the amusements you like.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) A good day for shopping and running errands, but pay attention to price, then in the evening, spend time at home.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Clear up any financial affairs in the morning, and feel better about them. Get data for added business dealings in the days ahead.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Get rid of that bothersome situation in the morning, and you can delve into something practical and worthwhile in the evening.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Be more objective and get rid of that secret worry early. Do whatever will make outside relationships more ideal.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) If you have had a disagreement with a friend, try to resolve it during the day, so that tonight you can be with your mate.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) You cannot understand how to take care of a worldly affair, so wait until it is clear to you. Pursue personal goals.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) You find that a new idea can lead to problems so study it well first, then get into public work you like.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Be most careful of handling business affairs today, or you can have a loss. Make any corrections that are necessary.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Have long talks with a partner and resolve some affair that is important to you both. Follow through with some plan of importance.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ... he or she is very likely to look at everything as though wearing tinted glasses, so be sure to teach to ferret out the truth of any situation that may arise. Show the importance of handling little details that distinguish the artist from the artisan.

U.S. House votes to restrict textile imports from Asia

WASHINGTON (R) — Defying President Reagan's veto threat, the House of Representatives Thursday voted overwhelmingly to roll back sharply textile imports from 12 countries, all but one in Asia and including Japan and China.

Seen as a signal of rising anger over American jobs lost due to the record U.S. trade deficit, the bill passed on a vote of 262 to 159 even though its supporters give it little chance of ever becoming law. Its chief opponent, Congressman Sam Gibbons, said "the real fight is over" after 30 of the bill's original sponsors switched sides and voted against it.

"Whether we like it or not this bill has taken on an air of being anti-Asian," he declared.

It was the first of more than 300 trade bills before Congress, and some backers concede the only one likely to be passed.

President Reagan has strongly opposed the bill as protectionist. Both U.S. trade representative, Mr. Clayton Yeutter, and Commerce Secretary Malcolm Baldrige have said Mr. Reagan will veto it.

While it would affect most textile exporters, its sharpest impact would be felt in Hong Kong, Taiwan and South Korea, which could see a 40 per cent drop in exports to the United States.

House speaker, Mr. Thomas O'Neill, told reporters that the vote was a message to the White House that the United States needs a tougher trade policy to open up world markets.

"They are just sick and tired of being the lone free traders, the lone patriots (dupes) of the world," Mr. O'Neill said of the House supporters.

"Does it open the eyes of our trading partners? yes. Does it open the eyes of the administration? yes," he said.

He postponed debate and a vote on the bill Wednesday out of courtesy to visiting Singapore Prime Minister Lee Kuan Yew who shortly afterward, in an address to both Houses of Congress, passionately appealed for protectionism to be rejected.

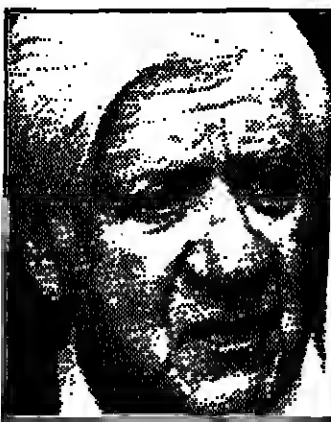
Supporters of the bill spoke Thursday of a "tidal wave of cheap imports" that has cost over 200,000 textile jobs since 1980 and predicted the death of the industry in five years without protection.

"This is the last gasp of this industry," Congressman Ed Jenkins, its chief sponsor, said.

He said set strict quotas on imports worldwide, exempting the European Community and Canada. But its main aim was to roll back an import surge from Hong Kong, Taiwan, South Korea, Japan, Pakistan, the Philippines, Thailand, Brazil, Singapore, Indonesia and India.

If quotas are enacted these countries could see as much as an 80 per cent reduction cutback with the average being 40 per cent. And, they could and lose \$3.5 billion in exports.

Imports of all textiles and clo-



Thomas O'Neill

thing rose 104 per cent in value from 1980 to 1984, to a record \$17.5 billion and accounted for 12 per cent of the total trade deficit in 1984.

The Senate has under consideration a less restrictive bill which would affect only imports from Hong Kong, Taiwan and South Korea but which would also protect the domestic shoe industry.

Senate action has not been scheduled.

Congressman Buddy Roemer argued: "This bill is a net job loser. What good does it do in a trade war to first point the gun at ourselves?"

The 12 textile exporting countries specified in the bill bought \$5.1 billion worth of U.S. wheat and corn last year and the proposed measure had raised fears of retaliation in the financially pressed farming regions.

Mr. Gibbons, chairman of the trade subcommittee said: "There is damage out there but not enough to warrant the drastic legislation here."

Lee warns of major world depression

Mr. Lee told the American legislators that protectionist bills could plunge the world back into a major depression similar to that of the 1930's.

That would bring serious dangers to world peace as did the last Great Depression, which led to World War II, he said.

"Does America wish to abandon the contest between democracy and the free market, on the one hand, versus communism and the controlled economy on the other, when she was nearly won this contest for the bears and minds of the Third World?" he asked them.

He said two countries which would be in the greatest danger from restricted U.S. markets would be China, which had been encouraged to move out of its isolation by non-communist economic success in Asia, and Japan.

Restricting China's access to the U.S. market could force Peking to reassess its new, more open policy and Japan could be forced to seek closer ties with China and the Soviet Union, he said.

Such a move by Japan would be viewed with consternation by non-communist Asian countries, Mr. Lee said.

Bundesbank reins dollar

LONDON (R) — The dollar ended trading in Europe Friday little changed from its previous levels, but only after West Germany's central bank had acted to stifle the effects of some encouraging news for the U.S. economy.

Dealers said a favourable 0.6 per cent fall in U.S. wholesale prices and 2.7 per cent rise in retail sales last month jolted the dollar above 2.66 marks before dollar sales in the open market by the Bundesbank defused its strength.

In a rare move, a Bundesbank spokesman confirmed the bank's intervention, giving a fairly clear message of official intentions to the market.

The Bundesbank itself gave no details of amounts sold but dealers estimated that sales were modest. West Germany's intervention was only its second since finance ministers of the five leading Western economies agreed nearly three weeks ago to cooperate in pushing the dollar lower.

The dollar still gained almost a pence in Frankfurt to end at 2.6590 marks, although in London its 2.6580 mark finish was little changed from its previous close.

Dealers said fear of action by central banks to keep the dollar in check continued to dominate an otherwise dull market.

"Nobody dared to take the dollar down and tentative attempts to push it were skillfully averted by central bank intervention," one Frankfurt dealer said.

Sterling ended an uneventful day in London at \$1.4115, unchanged from its close Thursday night.

U.S. Senate passes huge debt increase

WASHINGTON (R) — The U.S. Senate Thursday night passed a bill to raise the national debt ceiling and also drastically cut huge federal budget deficits to zero after five years.

After eight days of debate the Republican-led Senate passed the combination bill by 51 to 37 votes and sent it to House of Representatives, controlled by the opposition Democrats.

The House has already passed the debt bill, which would boost the total outstanding U.S. debt by \$200 billion to over \$2,000 billion without the budget plan.

The Republican-designed plan aims at cutting the record \$200 billion deficit by stages over the next five years to produce, on paper at least, a balanced budget by 1991.

House Democrats have charged the plan yields too much power to President Reagan, who backs it, by letting him pick programmes he wants to cut under a complex procedure requiring him and Congress to meet annual specified deficit ceilings until the deficit is zero in 1991.

They also note that Mr. Reagan has built up more cumulative debt than all the other presidents combined.

Poor states plead for more help from industrial nations

SEOUL (Agencies) — Developing country ministers at the International Monetary Fund/World Bank meeting Thursday pleaded with industrial nations to pull them out of poverty by helping reverse rising debts and falling aid.

"Must we starve our children to pay our debts?" asked Mr. Mahbub ul Haq, Pakistan's finance minister.

Third World nations want rich states to increase the flow of aid, roll back protectionist moves and cut interest rates to alleviate debt burdens.

The United States outlined to the meeting last week a plan to provide the Third World with more money from commercial banks and international agencies like the World Bank, which lends at low interest rates for development projects.

Some poorer nations, however, feel this idea might not be enough to stave off their major problems.

In return for the extra money, the Baker plan calls on debtor nations to stick to recent austerity measures which cut social services and food subsidies to bring down both their government spending and inflation rates.

"The burden of restoring the health of the world economy comes to rest disproportionately on the shoulders of its weakest members," said Mr. M. Syeduzzaman, Bangladesh's finance secretary.

The developing country ministers argue that rising protectionism and low prices for raw materials supplied to industrial nations reduced export earnings.

making it difficult to repay debts which carry high interest rates. A steady decay in the flow of cheap development funds from international agencies is not helping, said Mr. Syeduzzaman.

Also, rising Third World debt inhibited international companies from increasing investment in factories in poor parts of the world.

These trends stifle economic growth and need to be stopped quickly if developing countries are to expand industrial and agricultural production to reduce poverty, disease and hunger, the ministers argued.

"Our goal is to raise the fragile and inadequate standard of living of our people," Solomoo Islands Finance Minister George Kejoa said. "The overriding concern of a developing country is to develop. Standing still, for us, means going backward."

U.N. opens debate on Third World economic problems

Earlier, the U.N. General Assembly's 159-member economic and financial committee opened a debate at the United Nations on problems facing the world economy.

Mr. Jean Ripert, a senior U.N. official, underscored the need for a durable solution to the "severe"

Third World debt problem. Mr. Ripert, director general for development and international economic cooperation, said simultaneous and concerted action was required on several points.

He said any solution should take into account the fact that there were limits to the overall burden of debt servicing that individual countries could shoulder on a sustained basis. He argued that the principle of sharing responsibility by debtor and creditor nations and financial institutions should be accepted.

Mr. Ripert said commodity prices continued to be unstable and new food at historically low levels, while the trade decline in Africa and the least developed countries was a major cause of the crisis confronting them. In the long run, diversification was the only answer, but that should not detract attention from the need to strengthen existing instruments and develop new ones.

Egyptian Ambassador Ahmad Tawfik Khali, speaking on behalf of developing countries in Group-77, said only effective multilateral economic cooperation could prevent the risk of disintegration of the world trading system and dispel the prevailing uncertainty in the international financial systems.

He called for the launching of global negotiations aimed at establishing a new international economic order which recognised the "international variables" that now characterised all areas of economic activity.

Three countries sign up for new world agency

SEOUL (R) — Turkey, South Korea and Ecuador Friday became the first nations to sign up for a new world bank agency providing its members with guarantees against non-commercial risk such as expropriation.

The World Bank said the three countries signed the agreement after the creation of the Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency (MIGA) was approved by the bank's board of governors.

Before the agency can go into operation, signatures must be obtained from another 12 developing countries and five developed countries.

The World Bank said it expects the agency will finance its operations from premiums and other revenues and will be backed by funds provided by its member countries.

4% of Arab land under cultivation, study shows

SHARJAH (OPECNA) — Only four per cent of the land in the Arab World is under cultivation, according to a study by the Sharjah Chamber of Commerce and Industry.

The chamber warns that the current economic and social situation in the Arab World is threatening its food security.

The increase in cultivable land has not kept pace with the rise in population, the report points out. At present, only 51 million hectares are being cultivated in Arab

countries whose total \$360 million.

The World Bank said that once the necessary signatures have been obtained, a committee of those countries will be formed to work out draft policy guidelines and detailed regulations which will be submitted to MIGA's governing bodies for approval.

The World Bank said it expects the agency will finance its operations from premiums and other revenues and will be backed by funds provided by its member countries.

The chamber recommends a series of measures to rectify the imbalance, including land reclamation, modern agricultural techniques, greater use of greenhouses and sprinkler irrigation methods to overcome harsh climatic conditions.

Meanwhile, Arab aluminium industry experts will review marketing and production strategies at a conference opening in Cairo on Oct. 23.

The Doha-based Gulf Organisation for Industrial Consulting (GOIC) is helping to organise the second Arab conference on aluminium, which will also examine cooperation among Arab producers.

Other issues to be discussed include reports on the role of the U.N. Industrial Development Organisation (UNIDO) in upgrading the aluminium industry.

Amman talks to discuss joint projects

BAGHDAD (OPECNA) — Arab industry ministers will review feasibility studies for setting up 22 joint Arab industrial ventures at a meeting in Amman from Oct. 27 to 30.

The sixth session of the governing board of the Baghdad-based Arab Organisation for Industrial Development will also discuss cooperation with international industrial bodies.

The organisation's plans to promote joint Arab ventures and programmes for personnel training will be examined, together with preparations for the seventh Arab industrial development conference.

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Peanuts



Mutt 'n' Jeff



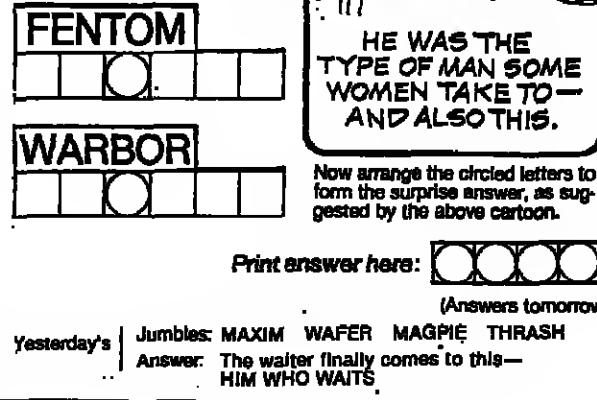
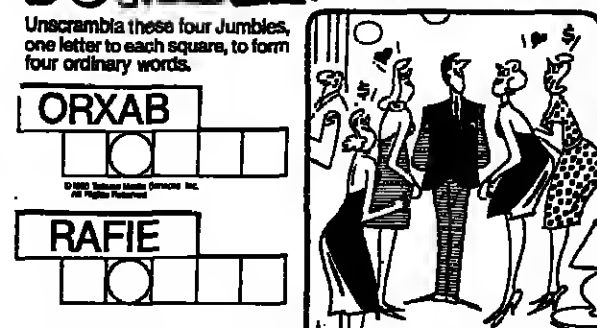
Andy Capp



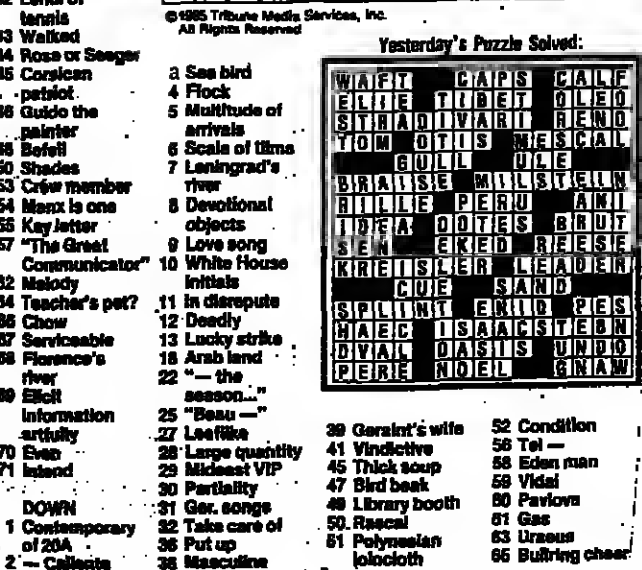
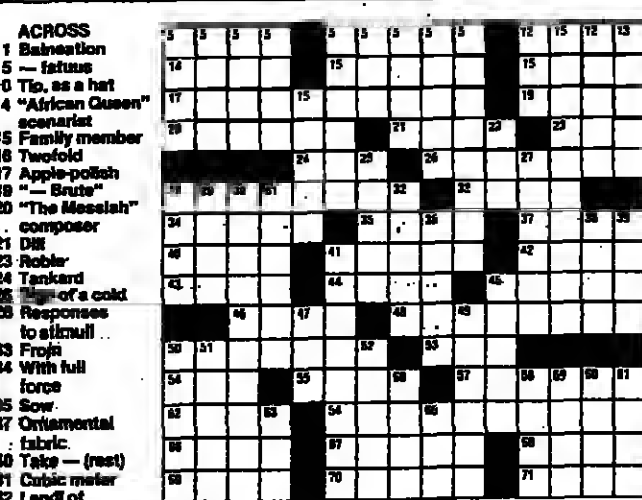
THE BETTER HALF, By Harris



JUMBLE, THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee



THE Daily Crossword by Samuel K. Flegner



Pretoria accused of infiltrating rebels into Zimbabwe for attacks

HARARE (R) — The Zimbabwean government has accused South Africa of infiltrating rebels into the country to step up their activities if unity talks between the ruling ZANU-PF Party and the main opposition PF-ZAPU fail.

State Security Minister Emmerson Mnangagwa told state-run Zimbabwe Television Thursday he was aware of meetings between Zimbabwean opposition leaders and Pretoria aimed at opening a new rebel warfront in the east of the country.

Mnangagwa, interviewed after rebels killed three people on Sunday in midlands province, said insurgents sent into the country by South Africa before general elections last July were behind the recent intensified offensive.

Rebels have killed over 300 people mainly in the midlands and southern Matabeleland provinces since 1982. Mr. Mnangagwa said Pretoria had assigned two former Rhodesian security officials to plan a stepped-up campaign should talks started last August to unite the

British rebellion in 1881 and set up an independent Afrikaner republic in the Transvaal.

Police said one of the men shot dead in overnight protests had been stoning police vehicles in a major road in Cape Town which police have warned white motorists to avoid because of the danger posed by protesters from nearby Crossroads squatter camp.

The other man shot overnight was, according to the police, trying to drive through a police roadblock in Johannesburg's black satellite city of Soweto.

Much of Thursday night's violence was reported from the Johannesburg and eastern Cape areas where emergency rule was imposed in July.

Police reported six protest-related deaths Thursday, including that of a three-week old baby burned to death when his home in the Durban township of Umlazi was petrol bombed.

Australian Prime Minister Bob Hawke heads for the Bahamas this weekend and a probable confrontation with British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher over South Africa.

Abe, Deng hold talks

PEKING (R) — Japan's Foreign Minister Shintaro Abe met top Chinese leader Deng Xiaoping Friday and was expected to discuss sensitive trade and economic problems with him and other senior officials.

Mr. Abe spoke with Mr. Deng for about an hour in Peking's Great Hall of the People and then met State Councillor Gu Mu, a senior planner and architect of China's special economic zones which are pioneering the country's economic reforms.

Mr. Abe's visit comes during a period of friction in political and economic relations between the two countries.

'If Pakistan gets A-bomb, India may not follow suit'

LONDON (Agencies) — Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi of India said in an interview published Friday that even if Pakistan develops a nuclear weapon, it may not be necessary for India to follow suit. "I hope we do not have to do that," he told the Times of London.

"We have lived with the Chinese (nuclear) weapon and not developed one, so there is the option. But we shall have to think much more deeply about the Pakistani weapon than the Chinese weapon."

The Indian government has accused Pakistan of trying to develop a nuclear bomb. India itself exploded an underground nuclear device in 1974 but says its nuclear programme is for peaceful purposes only. Neither neighbour has signed the nuclear non-proliferation treaty.

The Times said the exclusive interview took place in Delhi as Mr. Gandhi made preparations for an official visit to Britain which starts Monday.

In a recent speech to India's National Defence College, Mr. Gandhi appeared to be developing a theory of deterrence that did not involve building a nuclear weapon and had indicated the balance of terror was inappropriate for world peace.

Asked if that also applied to the Indian subcontinent, Mr. Gandhi replied: "That was really in reference to the world, but of course it applies here as well. We can't talk of one thing for the world and another thing for India. We mean it for the region as well. And we will work for that."

Soviets reject timetable for Afghanistan pullout

ISLAMABAD (R) — Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Mikhail Kapitsa has said Moscow will not agree to withdraw its troops from Afghanistan as part of an overall peace settlement.

Mr. Kapitsa also said in an interview with the Muslim, Islamabad's English-language daily, that Afghanistan would not be discussed when President Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev meet in Geneva next month.

Mr. Kapitsa's remarks appeared to set back even further the slow-moving Geneva talks, in which Pakistan and Afghanistan negotiate through a United Nations representative.

Pakistan officials said in June that Moscow had agreed to include the withdrawal of its 115,000 troops in any settlement.

But Mr. Kapitsa told Muslim editor Mushahid Hussain in Moscow: "We will not give a time-frame for withdrawal of our forces from Afghanistan. That is a bilateral matter between us and Afghanistan."

Australia confirms ANZUS loyalty

WASHINGTON (R) — Australian Foreign Minister Bill Hayden has declared his country's support for the ANZUS alliance as a central pillar of policy after talks with senior U.S. officials.

U.S. officials said his discussions with Secretary of State George Shultz and Defence Secretary Casper Weinberger Thursday had concentrated on the alliance, shaken by New Zealand's ban on visits by nuclear-powered or nuclear-armed U.S. warships.

The Americans declined to give details of the talks, but Mr. Hayden issued a statement through the Australian embassy saying it had been agreed that "direct bilateral arrangements" between the United States and Australia under the treaty would be maintained and that U.S.-Australian relations "remain strong and healthy."

ANZUS groups the United States, Australia and New Zealand.

Mr. Hayden said that as a result of talks with both the United States and New Zealand "the Australian government intends to maintain support for activities under the ANZUS treaty, including access to Australian ports by American naval vessels."

Director John Huston, after hearing of his friend's death Thursday, said: "It's no feather in the cap of our Hollywood community that it didn't make better use of his talents."

Jean Firstenberg, director of the American Film Institute which gave him its life achievement award in 1975, said: "It's always sad when you lose a giant. But what's important is that his artistic contribution remains and is preserved for future generations to appreciate."

In a broadcast interview two years ago, Welles spoke of death, saying, "I think anybody who enjoys life thinks about death all the time. It's what gives the salt its savour. That's why we enjoy life — because it's got to end."

Hollywood believed that Welles, with his love for making Shakespearean films, was too artistic to be bankable. In its eyes, his "crime" was that he never produced a blockbuster.

Studio chiefs who refused him funds repeated the rumour that he was an expensive and troublesome film-maker, a claim disputed by people who worked with him.

"As a director, I pay myself out of my acting jobs," Welles once said. "I use my own work to subsidise my work. In other words, I'm crazy."

Shaven-headed film star Yul Brynner, who died in hospital early Thursday aged 65, fought

Kidnappers of Duarte's daughter harden position

SAN SALVADOR (R) — The kidnappers of a daughter of president Jose Napoleon Duarte have hardened their position and said they would only release her if the guerrillas free the mayors, taken from their towns over the last five months, along with his daughter Inis Guadalupe Duarte Duran and her friend Ana Cecilia Villeda in exchange for 25 rebels in government jails.

The rebels had rejected Mr. Duarte's counter-demands before, but never as strongly as Friday.

"Napoleon Duarte's insistence on securing the release of the mayors only unfavourably delays the possibility of the release of Inis Guadalupe and Ana Cecilia," the kidnappers told Mr. Duarte.

The guerrillas also played a message for Mr. Duarte from his daughter. "Please help me leave here soon," it said.

The contact ended with Mr. Duarte screaming at the kidnappers that he did not have sufficient evidence of his daughter's state of health.

Duarte Duran and Villeda were kidnapped outside a university in the capital a month ago. The Pedro Pablo Castillo guerrilla commandos, a group linked to the Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front (FMLN), claimed responsibility.

Guerrillas blasted El Salvador's main army training camp with rocket-propelled grenades and mortars Thursday, killing more than 40 troops in the biggest attack on an army base in almost two years.

The three-hour attack began before dawn as most of the base personnel slept. Many of the dead were raw recruits with less than 15 days in the army, military spokesmen said.

Army spokesman Col. Carlos Aviles said 42 soldiers were killed and 68 wounded in the raid on the Armed Forces Military Training Centre (CEMFA) overlooking the Gulf of Fonseca in eastern El Salvador, but soldiers at the local hospital said 58 bodies had been brought in.

Rebel Radio Venceremos said the attack on the fifth anniversary of the formation of the Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front (FMLN), killed or injured more than 200 men.

Five U.S. military advisers were in the camp at the time of the attack, but the embassy in San Salvador said they all escaped injury.

U.S. declares Puerto Rico a disaster area

PONCE, Puerto Rico (R) — President Reagan has declared Puerto Rico a disaster area, authorising millions of dollars of federal aid to the Caribbean island devastated by heavy rains, floods and landslides.

The rains earlier in the week caused an estimated \$500 million in damage, and left 88 people known dead and another 500 missing in a mudslide that engulfed a hillside shantytown.

The presidential order made funds available to individuals and local governments and came one day after Puerto Rican Governor Rafael Hernandez Colon appealed to Mr. Reagan to rush emergency aid to the U.S. territory.

The U.S. Parks Service used dogs Friday to sniff through the muddy rubble of Mayaguez. In the four days since the flood, 43 bodies have been recovered from the ruins of 270 wrecked shanty shacks.

Rescue authorities said the threat of disease caused by decomposing bodies may eventually force them to bulldoze new layers of dirt over Mayaguez, permanently entombing hundreds of victims.

Mitterrand visit stresses commitment to W. Berlin

WEST BERLIN (R) — French President Francois Mitterrand paid a flying visit to West Berlin seen as underlining France's commitment both to the security of the divided city and its friendship with West Germany.

Mr. Mitterrand said that his gesture in stopping in Bonn to invite West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl aboard his plane for the flight to West Berlin was intended to underline the warmth of their working relationship.

Mr. Mitterrand reaffirmed France's commitment, as one of its guaranties powers, to West Berlin's security by presiding over a French military parade including infantry, tanks and armoured cars.

His visit to West Berlin was only the second by a French head of state.

"I have come to assure you, in the name of the French Republic, of France's desire to protect the peace and liberty of Berliners," Mr. Mitterrand told Mr. Kohl and West Berlin's ruling Mayor Eberhard Diepgen.

"I have come to reiterate that France will remain vigilant and continue to guard the freedom of access of all routes leading to Berlin."

Mr. Kohl described Mr. Mitterrand's visit as a "demonstration of friendship between our two peoples, who through the vicissitudes of history have at last at the end of this century become reconciled."

Greenpeace Skipper Jonathan Castle has twice brought his vessel within 20 metres of the tug Hippopotame and admitted in a radio exchange with French officers that he had "cut a bit close."

"I'm used to close manoeuvring so I'm not going to hit any of your ships," he said.

Greenpeace Coordinator Gerd Leipold repeated Thursday that the fleet did not intend to enter the exclusion zone.

"For sure we will not cross it just for the sake of publicity," he said in a radio interview with a Reuters correspondent on the French Corvette Balny. Greenpeace was "more than happy" with the publicity it had received.

The main aim was to focus world attention on nuclear tests rather than to have the Greenpeace name in headlines, Leipold said.

A fourth vessel has joined the Greenpeace protest fleet with the arrival of the New Zealand scow Alliance.

Greenpeace officials said it linked up Friday with the environmental group's "peace flotilla" under the watchful eye of the French Navy.

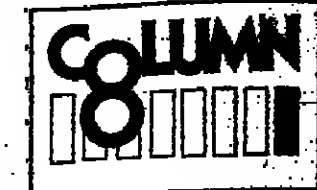
There he joined a circus as an acrobat and at 17 had a serious fall that left him a bad back for life.

He went to New York as a director of television dramas before taking to the stage.

His first role was in Lute Song, a musical about 14th-Century China. It was a failure, but Oscar Hammerstein saw his appeal and cast him as the ruler of Siam.

Bullfighters to raise funds for Mexico's quake victims

MEXICO CITY (R) — Legendary stars from the world of bullfighting will risk their lives here Saturday to raise money for the victims of Mexico's earthquake. Six matadors from Spain and Mexico are coming out of retirement to give a charity performance at the Plaza Mexico, the world's largest arena with a seating capacity for 50,000 aficionados.



Deportee dives for escape at airport

MANAMA, Bahrain (AP) — An expatriate made a dive for escape at the foot of a plane at Bahrain International Airport to avoid deportation to his home country for trial, the newspaper Al-Khaleej has reported.

The paper said Abbas Moises Asad broke off from the passenger bus that was taking transit passengers to the plane and dashed across the barbed wire fence to hide in neighbouring palm groves and a sewage depot. Policemen surrounded the area through the night and by morning had arrested him, the paper said.

The nationality of the deportee was withheld. He was deported from Jatar to his home country to stand trial for an unspecified crime, and tried to escape during the transit stop at Bahrain, the paper said.

Interior Ministry officials did not provide more details.

India bans severing of frogs' legs

NEW DELHI, India (AP) — The Indian government has banned the severing of legs of live frogs for export following widespread protests by environmentalists and wildlife experts.

Licenses for exporting frogs' legs now will be issued only to those who kill the amphibians by painless electrical shocks, the United News of India (UNI) has reported.

Frogs legs, a delicacy in some countries, are a major source of foreign exchange for India. Environmentalists and wildlife lovers have protested against the painful — but faster — method of cutting off legs of live frogs. Authorities are planning to completely ban exports of frogs' legs by 1988, UNI reported.

Officials reduced the export to 430 tons last year, below the 667 tons permitted by the government.

500,000 children go blind each year

GENEVA (R) — The World Health Organisation (WHO) has launched a \$550-million programme to fight Vitamin A deficiency that causes more than half a million children to go blind every year.

More than two thirds of those afflicted die within a few weeks of becoming blind, WHO Director-General Dr. Halldor Mahler said in a statement announcing the 10-year project.

"What makes these appalling statistics particularly unacceptable to all of us... is that this suffering is entirely unnecessary. No child need go blind from this cause," he said.

WHO said only two Vitamin A capsules, costing about two cents each, were necessary each year to save a child's sight.

Church divided over women priests

LONDON (R) — The Church of England was more divided than ever on the issue of whether women should become priests following elections to its ruling body. Church officials said both fervent supporters and opponents of women priests appeared to have gained ground in elections this week to the church's 500-member general synod.

"Both sides have made gains with the moderates in the middle ground being squeezed out," said Arthur Leggett, of the Church Union, which is leading the fight against ordination of women. The synod decided 10 years ago it had no theological objection to women priests. Last July, it approved ordaining women as deaconesses, allowing them to perform marriages and baptisms but still barring them from celebrating communion.

The Church of England is one of the few member churches in the 65 million-strong World Anglican Communion to hold out against women priests. Some 700 already practice in the United States, Canada, New Zealand, Hong Kong, Uganda and Kenya.

Millionaire gives \$700,000 to Imperial War Museum

LONDON (R) — American millionaire John Paul Getty II has donated \$700,000 (\$700,000) to help expand London's Imperial War Museum, the museum said Friday.

The museum, which houses collections from the two world wars, has appealed for £2.5 million (\$3.5 million) to build new galleries. The reclusive Getty, who lives in London, has become a patron of arts and sports in Britain, donating millions of dollars to redevelopment schemes, including £50 million (\$70 million) to London's National Gallery.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN
AND OMAR SHARIF
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ANSWERS TO WESTERN BRIDGE QUIZ

Q.1 — Both vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠ QJ9752 ♠ A98 ♣ J102 ♣ 3
The bidding has proceeded:
West North East South
1 ♠ Pass Pass ?
What action do you take?
A. — In the direct seat, this hand would not qualify for a vulnerable overall of one spade. In the pasout seat, however, you must protect against the possibility that partner has been forced into making a trap pass on a good hand with clubs. You are not strong enough for a balanced double, so bid one spade.

Q.2 — Both vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠ QJ9752 ♠ QJ3 ♠ A25
The bidding has proceeded:
West North East South
1 ♠ Pass Pass ?
What do you bid now?
A. — You are much too strong for a balanced bid of one heart. However, you can't afford a double because of your spade shortage — partner might insist on a spade contract. The solution is to jump to two hearts. In the balancing seat, that shows a one-suited hand of at least opening bid strength.

Q.3 — Both vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠ QJ954 ♠ A93 ♣ QJ102 ♣ 6
The bidding has proceeded:
West North East South
1 ♠ Pass Pass ?
What do you bid now?
A. — In the balancing seat, a one spade overall could be made on a hand considerably weaker than this. In addition, you can't even be sure that spades is your best spot. Double. In the balancing seat, you can make a takeout double with a weaker hand than in the direct position.

Q.4 — Both vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠ QJ9752 ♠ A98 ♣ J102 ♣ 3
The bidding has proceeded:
West North East South
1 ♠ Pass Pass ?
What action do you take?
A. — You have a balanced hand with a stopper in the enemy suit. Bid one spade. In the pasout seat, that action shows about 12-15 points — with 10-16, you would first double and then bid no trump at the cheapest level.

Q.5 — Both vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠ A23 ♠ 98 ♣ QJ1052 ♠ AK72
The bidding has proceeded:
West North East South
1 ♠ Pass Pass ?
What action do you take?
A. — Because of your length and strength in clubs, it is obvious that partner did not make a trap pass. Therefore, he rates to have a fairly weak hand. Since the opponents are in your best suit, pass. It seems that West has a strong hand, so if you reopen the bidding you could easily drive the opponents into a superior contract — hearts, for example. You might not even be able to defeat a game.

Q.6 — Both vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠ QJ9752 ♠ 5 ♠ QJ10653
The bidding has proceeded:
West North East South
1 ♠ Pass Pass ?
What action do you take?
A. — It looks as if there is going to be some heavy bidding on this hand. If you overcall one spade, the bidding could easily be at four hearts when next it is your turn, and you won't want to do it. However, you choose to overcall two clubs, no development of the auction can embarrass you. You will simply show your need for the appropriate level to complete the description of your two-suited hand.

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